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For the Kentucky Gazette.

THE BUTTER CUPS AND DAISIES. When the summer rears his radient throne, O'er earth his hounties showing, Life's varied tribes his glories own,

In gratitude adoring;
Fair Flora, earth's all beautoons queen,
On her lov'd monarch gazes; Star spangl'd is her mantle green, With hutter cups and daisies. Chorus .- The daisies and the butter cups, 't'he bu'ter cups-the latter cups, The daisies and the butter cups, The butter cups and daisies.

She throws her tribute at his feet, Vreath after wreath unfolding, Plowers, odorous, beautimi, and sweet, The monarch smiles beholding: Their sun beam tints, and rambow dyes, Receive his warmest praises, But most he fixes on his eyes,
. The butter cups and daisies. Cnorus .- The daisies, &c.

The deisies and the butter cups, Shine gay in chequer'd splendor; Art's minac pencil vainly hopes t'o imitute in grandeur. My joys are raving hill and vale,
Amongst their flowery imazes,
And sauntering on the snuny dale, Midst butter enps and daisies. Chorus.—The daisies, &c.
THE CRACKER.
MOUNTSTURLING, July 2, 1838.

[SELECTED.]

POETICAL PORTRAITS. SHARSPEARE. His was the wizard spell, The spirit to euchain; His grasp o'er Nature tell, Creation owned his reign.

MILTON. His spirit was the home Of aspirations high; A temple, whose huge dome Was hidden in the sky.

BYRON. Black clouds his forehead bound. and at his leet were flowers: Mirth, Musie, Magic found In him their keenest powers.

He sings, and lo! Romance Starts from its mouldering nrn, While Chivalry's bright lance And nodding plumes return.

SPENSER. Within the enchanting womb Of his vast geoius, he Bright streams and groves, whose gloom Is lit by Una's eye.

WORDSWOTH. He hing his harp upon Philosophy's pure shrine, And, placed by Nature's throne,

Composed each placid line. WILSON. His strain tike holy hymns Upon the ear doth float,

Or voice of cherubion, In mountain vale remote. GRAY

Soaring on pinions proud, The lightnings of his eye Scathe the black thunder-cloudtte passes swiftly by.

He seized his country's lyre, With ardent grasp, and strong, And made his soul of fire Dissolve itself in song.

COLERIDGE. Magician, whose dread spell, Working in pale moonlight, From Superstition's cell Invokes each satellite.

COWPER. Religion's light is shed Upon his soul's dark shrine, And vice veils o'er her head At his denonucing line.

YOUNO. Involved in palt of gloom, He haunts with footsteps dread, The murderer's midnight tomb, And calls upon the dead.

GRAHAME. Oh! when we hear the bell Ot Sabhalh, chiming free, It strikes us like a knell, And makes us think of thee.

W. L. BOWLES. From Nature's flowery throne this perit took its flight, In soft, sed, tender light.

SHELLEY. A solitary rock
In a far distant sca,
Rent by the thunder's shock, An emblou stands of thee.

J. MONTGOMERY. Upon thy touching strain Religion's spirit fair Falls down tike drops of rain, And blends divinely there.

Clothed in the rainhow's beam, 'Mill strath and pastoral glen, tte sees the fairies gleam, Far from the brants of men.



[By Authority.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT THE SE COND SUSSION OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

[Public.—No 33.] AN ACT to recognize the district courts of the United States in the State of Mississippi.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the State of Mississippi shall be, and the same is hereby, divided into two districts, in the following manner, to wit. The counties of Noxubee, Winston, Attala, Carrol, Bolivar, Coahoma, Tunica, De Soto, Marshall, Tippah, Tishenongo, Itawamba, Midroe, Lown-les, Oaktibbeha, Choctaw, Yallowbisha, Tallehatcha, Cenola, Lalayette, Pontnoc and Chichasaw, in said State, shall compose one district, to be called the northern district, and a court shall be held for the said district, at the fewn of Pontotoc, and the residue of the counties of the said State, shall here after compose the southern district at Miss sipoi, and a count slady be held for the sum, as

heretafore, at the city of Jackson, Sec. 2 And be it further enacted, That there shall be two terms in the district court, ha the northern district, held nt Pontotoc, in each year, to begar on the first Mandry of June and December, and the district indge of the t nited

States, for the State of Mississipi, is hereby required to hold the courts aforesaid.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all causes at law or in chancery, and all indictments porting in the district court at Jackson, in which the defendant or defendants residing in the northern district (hereby established) at the time of serving process or the finding of a bill of indictment, shall be transferred for trial to the district court for the said northern district, and be proceeded in, heard, adjudged, and determined, in the same manner as though originally commenced or prosecuted in the said court; and it shall be the doty of the clerk of the district court at Jackson, sately to transmit to the clerk at the district court at Pontotoc. the original papers in all cases and prosecutions hereby ordered to be transferred, together with a transcript of all orders and other proceedings

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all suits herealter to be brought in either of said courts not of a local nature, shall be brought in the court of the district where the defendand resides; but if there be more than one defendant, and they reside in different districts, the plaintiff may sue in cither, and send a daidicate writ against the defens ant, directed to the marshall of the other district, on which the plaintiff or his attorney shall endorse that the wit this sent is a copy of a writ shed out of the district court of the proper district; and the said writs, when executed and returned into the office from which they issued, shall consti-

tute one suit, and be proceeded in accordingly Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the judge of the said courts shall appoint a clerk of the district court of the northern district, who shall reside and keep his office, and the records and documents appertaining thereto, at the place of holding said courts; said clerk shall be entitled to the same fees allowed by law to th clerk of the other district of the State of Mississippi, perform the like duties, and be subject to the same liabilities and penalties.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That a marshal and district attorney shall be appoint ed in the northern district of the State aforesaid, having the same duties and liabilities, it all respects as are now possessed by the marshal and district afterney, respectively, in the State of Mississippi; and the said marshal is hereby required to give the same bonds that other marshals are required to give under the laws of the United States, to be approved of and recorded as now directed by la

7. And be it further enacted, That the marshal and district attorney for the northern district, shall have the same salaries, fees and compensation, as are allowed and paid to the other marshal and district attorney for the State of Mississippi, under the laws of the United States.

Ell. M. JOHNSON, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

JAMES K. POLK. Speaker of the House of Representatives. Approven, June 18th, 1868.
M. VAN BUREN.

[Public.-No. 31.] AN ACT to authorise the President of the United States to cause the southern boundary line of the Territory of towa to be ascer-

tained and marked.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United State of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and is hereby, anthorized to cause to be surveyed, ascertained and distinctly toarked, the southern houn lary line of the Territory of towa, west of the Mississippi river, which divides said Territory from the State of Missouri; and that, for that purpose, he shall appoint a commissioner on the part of the United States, who (with the aid of such sur veyor or surveyors as macy be necessary) shall unite or act in conjunction with a commission. be appointed by the State of Missouri marking and ascertaining said boundary line; and that it shall be the duty of the commissioner so to be appointed by the President as direct, addresses to the clerk and marshal of clamatic as of the former Government, for the sators and a former by the restance, run, sators and a cast the left have a secretained, run, sators and a cast the left have a secretained, run, sators and a cast the left have a secretained, run, sators and be and by a make three commencement of said term, and to be published to the left and Durango, and for injuries suffered by American citizens on board the Pocket.

Secretary of state for the United States, one Territory of towa, and the said commissioner on the part of the United States shall also make ascertained, and marked in all respects according to, and in pursuance of the provisions of the following acts, wherein the said boundary line is defined and decribed, to wit: an act of Congress of the sixth of March, eighteen hundred and twenty, entitled "An act to authorize the people of Missonri Territory to form a constitution and State Government, and for the admission of such State into the Union on an equal looting with the original States, and t robibit slavery in certain Territories;" and an act of the seventh June, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, entitled "An act to extend the west ern boundary of the State of Missouri to the Missouri over? Provided, however, That if either or both of said commissioners to be appoinled on the part of the State of Missonri and

Territory of town, should fail to attend to the aforesaid duty, after reasonable notice by the commissioner on the part of the United Sintes or if the State of Missonri, or Governor of Iowa or either of them, should fail to appoint such commissioner on their part respectively, after reasonable notice from the President of the United States, then, and in that case, the commissioner appointed on the part of the United States, shall proceed to execute the duties enjoined by this act with either of said commissioner. sioners, who may attend, or without the artend ance of either or hoth of said commissioners, a the case may be Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the

ine to be so run, ascertained, and marked, shall not be deemed to be finally established and atified by the United States, until the map, o plat, and description aforesaid, and also the said report of the commissioner shall be submited to, and the hundary, as thus ascendine and marked, approved of and ratified by the Congress of the United States.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act, the sum of four thousand didlars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of my money in the treasury not other wise appro-

APPROVEO, June 18, 1933.

[Public. - No. 35.]

AN ACT making a green ction for completing the public brudings in Wisconsin. Be it enacted by the Smale and House of Rensentatives of the United Stet's it, Am merin Congress assembled, That the sum of two 1. y thousant dollars be, and the same is here of priated morey in the Treasney, to delighth expense of completing the public buildings in the Territory of Wisconsin, which are now commenced and partially completed; which said sum, or seemode thereof as may be necessiry for that purpose, shall be expended according to the act of the Legislative Assembly of We ousin, entitled "An act to establish the seat of Government of the Territory of Wisconsin, and to provide for the erection or public buildings, approved December thirty, eight en bund and thirty-six: Frovided, That the commission ers elected in pursuance of the third section of sar act, shall cause the said maney to be so expended as to accomplish the completion or hia-hing of said buildings without further ex perce to the United States.

AN ACT to require the judge of the district courts of East and West Tennessee to hold

Approved, June 18, 1838.

a court at Jackson, in said State. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repsentatives of the United States of America Congress assembled, That a district court of the United States be, and the same is hereby, established in the western district of the State of Pennessee, for the counties of Benton, Carroll Henry, Obion, Dyer, Gibson, Lauderdale, Hay-wood, Tipton, Shelby, Fayette, Hardeman, M'Nairy, Hardin, and Perry; and that the said court be holden annually on the third Monday in September, at the town of Jackson,

on the county of Madison, in said State.
Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the aid district court shall be invested with, and exercise, all and every species of jurisdiction ow exercised by the district courts of East and West Tennessee

Sec. 3. . 2nd be it further enacted, That the said coort shall be holden by the judge of said listrict courts of East and West Tennessee. Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That in addition to the jurisdiction hereby invested in said court, it be invested with the exercise of ancurrent jurisdiction in all civil cases now ex the circuit courts of the States; and that in all cases where said court hall exercise such jurisdiction, appeals may be taken from the judgments, orders, or decrees of said court to the Supreme Court of the United States, in the same manner, and upon the sam onditions, as appeals may be taken from the

Sec 5. And be it further enocted, 'Ulat at the first term of said court, the judge thereol, shall appoint a clerk, in manner, and upon such con-ditions, as like officers are required by law to be appointed for the said district courts of East and West Tennessee; and that the said clerk perform such duties in regard to the proceedings, orders, judgments, and decrees of said ourt, as are required by law to be performed hy the same officers in the said district courts

i East and West Tennessee Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That all laws now in force regulating the emunation, execution, and return of the process of said district courts of East and West Tennessee shall, in all things, regulate the cheanation, execution, and return of process in the said

district court. Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That i from any cause the judge of said court shall fail to attend and open court on the first day thereof, then, and in that case, the said court shall stand adjourned from day to day, until hour o'clock of the third, and in case he shall fail to said court shall stand adjourned outil the first

and a comoissioner to be appointed by the Governor of the Territory of Iowa, in unusing, hess in said court shall require, to hold an intermediate term of said court, at such time as United States of America and the Government he shall, by his order, under his hand and send, left the Republic of Texas, to terms ste the re

vey-bill thereof appended to each map or plat; bounds of said district the same length of time. Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the bounds of said district the same length of time.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the clerk of said court shall be entitled to receive of Texas, acting on behalf of the said United States of America, near the Republic of the denominations of twenty-five cents, and five. These branches to the office of Scoretary of State for the State of Missouri, and one to the Secretary of the office of Missouri, and one to the Secretary of the now allowed by law for like services to the of State of the Republic of Texas, acting on

to the Secretary of State for the United States. That said boundary line shall be run or surveyed, when said boundary line shall be run or surveyed, ments, and decrees of said court now authorized by law, and that he receive for his services the sum of two hundred dollars, to be paid on of the public Treasury; and that he be allowed the same tees as are allowed for the same ser vice- in the courts of East and West Tennessee . 11. And be it further enacted, That a dis aict attorney of the United States be appoint a said court, who shall receive in addition the usual fees of office, the sum of two hun dred dollars annually, tube paid out of the public Treasury of the United States. APPROVED, June 18, 1838.

[Public -No. 38.]

AN ACT authorizing the appointment of persons to test the assimines of inventions to improve and render safe the boilers of steam

engines against explosions.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repesentalizes of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the tluited States he, and he hereby is, anthorized to appoint three persons, one of whom at least shall be a man of experience and practical knowledge in the construction and use of the steam cugine, and the others, by reason of their attainment and science, shall be compeent judges of the asefulness of any invention lesigned to detect the causes of explosion in the hoilers; which said persons shall jointly examine any inventions made for the purpose o detecting the cause, and preventing the exido-sion of boilers, that shall be presented for their consideration; and, if any one or more of such inventions or discoveries, justify, in their judg-ment, the experiment, and the inventor desire that his invention shall be subjected to the test then the said persons may proceed and order such preparations to be made, and such experi-ments to be tried, as, in their judgment, may be necessary to determine the character and asefalness of any such invention.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said board shall give notice of the time and place of their meeting to examine such invention, and shall direct the preparations to be made, and the experiments to be tried, at such place a they shall deem most suitable and concepient for the purpose; and shall make full report of their doings to Congress at their next

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That to arry into effect the foregoing of jects, there be nd hereby is, a groppinged, not at any money is the Treasury are one as ise appropriated, assum of six thousand dollars; and so much areat assuall be necessary for the above purses shall be subject to the order of the said not, and to derray such expenses as shall be named by then direction, including the sum of three bus hed dollars to early, for his person-it serve e- and expanses: Provid d, however, and their accounts shall be settled at the Treaary, in the same manner as the e of other pub-

Alphovid, Jane 18, 1838.

[Peblic.-No. 39.]

Be it enacted by Senate and House of Reprepay to the judge of the orphaus' court of Alexandria county, in the District of Columbia, n quarterly joay ments, out of any unappropriaed money in the Treasury, the sum of one housand collars per animu, in lieu of all other compensation for his services as judge of said

Approven, June 28th, 1838.

[Public.-No. 40. AN ACT directing the Commissioner of the General Land Office to ascertain the quantity of kind covered by grants made to Anthony Shane and to Loois Godfroy, in section six

teen, township loor south, range two east, in Lima district, Ohio, and its value. Be itenacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of the General Land Office ascertain the quantity of land contained in section sixteen, townsh four south, range two east, in Lima district Ohio, and the quantity covered by each gran made by the United States to Anthony Shane and to Leuis Godfroy, in said section; and that he cause the land so granted to be appraised by two judicious and disinterested free olders, umler oath, without regard provements made thereon; and that he make eport of the proceedings here directed to Congress as soon as the same shall be had. Approven, June 28th, 1838.

RESOLUTION-PUBLIC-No. 6. JOINT RESOLUTION in favor of the author, ities of the city of Savannah, in the State

Resolved by the Senate and House of Reprentatives of the United States of America 1 ongress assembled, That the authorities of the City of Savanual, in the State of Georgia, be, and they are hereby, authorized to re-open Reynold and Wright streets, where they were close by the works of Fort Wayne; and, also, to continue Bay street through the lands bestonging to the United States in said city, and thing that would if swallowed by the which form the site of Fort Wayne. APPROVEN, June 18th, 1838.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION. Whereas, a convention between the Government of the United States of America and the minute the reclamations of the former Governo'clock of the third, and in case he shall fail to ment, for the capture, seizure, and detention of attend and open said court by that time, the the brigs, Pocket, and Duringo, and for injuries sufered by American citizens on board the Pocket, was concluded and signed at Houston,

Convention between the Government of the

clarks of said district courts of East and West | behalf of the said Republic, have agreed to the following articles

ART I. The Government of the Republic

I Texas, with a view to satisfy the inforesaid eclamations for the capture, seizure, and conscion of the two vessels aforementimed, ns well as for indemnity to American citizens who have suffered injuries from the said Government of Texas, or its officers, obliges itself to pay the om of cleven thousand seven hundred and fifty tollars, (\$11,750,) to the Government of the United States of America, to be distributed a. nongst the claimants by the said Government of the United States of America.

ART. 2. The sum of eleven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, (\$11,750,) agreed on in the first article shall be paid in gold or silver, with interest at six per cent, one year after the exchange of the ratifications of this convention The said pryment shall be made at the sent o Government of the Republic of Texas, into the hands of such person or persons as shall be duly authorized by the Government of the U. States of America to receive the same.

ART. 3. The present convention shall he ray

tified, and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged in the city of Washington, in the space of three months from this date, or sooner, if pos-

In faith whereof, the parties above named have respectively subscribed these articles, and thereto nffixed their seals.

Done at the city of Honston, on the eleventh ay of the month of April, one thousand eight undred and thirty-eight

[L. s.] ALCEE LA BRANCHE. [L. s.] R. A. IRION. And whereas the said Convention has been uly ratified on both parts, and the respective atifications of the same were exchanged at Washington, on the sixth day of July, one thouand eight hundred and thirty-eight, by Forsyth, Secretary of State of the United States, and Fairfax Catlett, Churge d'Affairs of the Republic of Texas accredited to the Government of the United States, on the part of their

espective Governments.

Now, therefore be it known that I, MARTIN VAN BRUEN, President of the United States, have crused the said Convention to be made public, to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof may be observe and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my

L. s. | hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this sixth

day of July, in the year of our tord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty-third,
M. VAN BUREN.

By the President: JOHN FORSYTH, Secretary of State.

BIGOTED BOSTON.-We learn from the Boston Pilot, that upwards of one liundred Catholics who had resided many vears in Boston, have been compelled by the persecution which rages in that city. to disp-se of their properties and depart AN ACT relating to the Orphans Court of in search of a more propitious govern-Alexandria county, in the District of Co- orent in the Western country. They will not be disappointed in their hopes. The men who may be disposed to act the tyongress assembled. That from and after the
assage of this act, the Secretary of the Treasupower to gratify their inclinations. The only test here to honesty and sobriety; virtue is the standard of excellence in he west, and not bigotry.-Ib.

> MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—The Lowell Courier has the following account of a distressing occurrence, which should act

as a warning to nurses and parents:---"On Sunday last, a child of Mr. Abraham Bickford of this city aged 20 months, was discovered, between the hours of nine and ten in the morning, to be playing with a quantity of percussion caps. But little was thought of the occusrence. until at the expiration of about two hours, the child was seized with vomiting, and threw up one cap. An emetic being administered, three more were discharged from the stomach. No relief however, was afforded, and the little sufferer continued to be distressed with nausea and vomiting—the extremitics gradually became cold, and at 7 a'clock in the evening, death terminated the scene. On the next morning, an examination of the body was made, and in the stomach were found twenty-one percussion caps, and twelve in the small intestines. These, together with the four thrown off before death, made thirty-seven swallowed by the child! This afflictive occurrence, we hope, will operate as a salutary eaution to parents and others, who have children under their caro. A young child instinctively earries every substance it grasps to its mouth. Hence the necessity o keeping beyond the reach of such, every child, prove in any degree hurtful."

Counterfeit Texan notes are in circulation, and emigrants to that country are advised by a Texian paper not to purchase them unless of well known houses in New Orleans, who are con-Government of the Republic of Texas, to ter- neeted with the trade to Texas and acquainted with its money. A gentleman who had gone to Texas with his family to settle, found on his arrival that fifteen hundred sidlars in Texas notes, which day of the next term.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That in case the indee of said court, from any cause, shall fail to hold o regular term of said court, which case the indee of said court, which case the indee of said court, the fail to hold o regular term of said court, which convention is word for word, as measure, destitute among strangers.

Oaks for the Parlor.—If you hang the haddlars in Texas notes, which can be a string about half an inch shall fail to hold o regular term of said court, which convention is word for word, as measure, destitute among strangers. measure, destitute among strangers.

Nashville Union.

SILVER CHANGE.—An important bill to increase the quantity of silver change has passed the Senate: it is the bill to cinth glass, it becomes a very prety authorize the branch muits in Georgia object.

ten cents, and five. These branches were originally intended to coin gold only, but it is found that the same machinery which will strike half eagles and quarter eagles, will also strike the smaller pieces of silver, and that no additional expense will be incurred by this extension. It is a measure of great moment to increase the quantity of silver change in the country. It is necessary to the convenience of the people, and to the suppression of shin plasters, and will prevent future pretexts for shin plasters, as small silver is never exported .- Globe,

BANK ROBBERY .- The Bank of Westbrook, near Portland, Maine, was lately broken open, by means of false keys, and robbed of \$8000. A reward of \$1000 is offered for the detection of the thief and recovery of the money, and \$500 for the thief or money. The money stolen consisted of \$5478 in bills of tho Westbrook Bank, of \$1800 in bills of other banks, and \$\$00 in specie.

> From the Nashville Whig. CHEROKEE EMIGRATION.

Major H. B. Shaw, Aid to Gen. Scoot, now in this city on public business, has communicated to Gov. Caonon, by direction of Gen. S., some outhentic and interesting particulars in regard to the progress of the Cherokee removal: and in giving them publicity we avail ourself of a memoranda kindly furnished by Maj. Shaw at our request.

In accordance with the treaty of '95, Gen. Scott, on the 26th of May, commenced the collecting of the Cherokees, preparatory to their removal west, in that part of the territory lying within the limits of Georgia-as it was in that region that the most pressing haste was required. In a very short time all the Georgia Indians, with the exception of a few who secreted themselves in the mountains, were collected and in march for the emigrating depots. Thus Georgia was promptly and effectually rid of them.

Seventeen days later, the collecting for emigration was commenced in N. Carolina, Tennessee and Alabama, which was happily consummated, without the slightest violence or bloodshed. The whole of the nation was soon collected at (or in march to) the depots, when, at the carnest solicitation of the whites and Indians, the commanding general was induced from motives of lumanity, to postpone the emigration till the first of September, as noticed in his letter to Gov. Cannon of the 22d ulto. It was feared that the health of the Indiaus would be endangered by reaching their new homes in Arkansas, as they would son of the year.

As a guarantee that the Indians will peaceably emigrate in September, the General has the good feeling inspired by uniform and persevering kindness and attention to their health and comfort. The Indians, in depot, are abundantly supplied with food, clothing and medical care -every thing, in short, that humanity requires. And in case, they should be disposed to fly again to the fastnesses of the mountains, they are prevented by the total absence of all resources to fall back upon. Hostile resistance is out of the question, because the Indians are all disarmed and there are large bodies of troops near each encampment for surveilance. Further, the General, we understand, has the solenin written pledge of the chiefs and headmen of the nation (given on condition of the postponement to the 1st. Sept.,) that they will not disperse, but at the appointed time emigrate peaceably. And lastly may be mentioned as a pecuniary inducement, of no ordinary consideration even with our red brethren, the appropriation by Congress of \$1,147,000, made on condition that they emigrate voluntarily at the time appointed by the President. This the country may rest assured, will not be forfeited.

Of the Indians first brought in, a considerable number wore transported down the Tennessee, and will reach their new home, before the 1st of August. The large body detained until September, will, we learn, emigrate by land, passing through Nashiville to the Ohio river opposite Golconda, Illinois; across the State of Illinois to Cape Girdeau on the Mississippi, and from thence through the Southern part of the State of Missouri, to the territory set aside us the new home of this unfortunate race. The whole route is believed to be a healthy occ. and will happily avoid all water transportation, a mode of emigration to which the Iodians are said to be much a verse.

Oaks for the Parlor .- If you liang taioed in a hyacinth glass, it will throw down long white roots, while its stem will rise upwards and become decorated with bright green and delicate leaves. When it grows over the top of the hya-

Kentucky Gazette.

GOVERNOR RITNER'S PROCLAMA-TION. PENNSYLVANIA, ss. In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

BY JOSEPH RITNER, Governor of the said Commonwealth. A PROCLAMATION.

The period has arrived when the series of misfortunes produced by the injurious interference of the National Government with the Currency of the Country is about to terminate. Congress having risen without sanctioning the attempt to give to the Federal Executive the entire control of the National wealth, and of the whole amount of specie in the country, and the consequent power to affect and wield to its own purpose, all the capital and credit of the Union; and having also imposed certain salutary restrictions on so much of this power as had been already arrogated, it is incombent on the commonwealth of Penn. sylvania to put forth her strength, to take that stand in the trade and commerce of the Union which her unbounded resources, her vast natural and artificial facilities for their developement, and the solid and energetic character of her citizens demand: to deprive her of which stand, all the measures of the Nntional Government have recently tend.

For the production of this most desirable result, the mensure first requisite is, that an end be put to certain open iafractions of the spirit of the laws, which have been forced upon us by the overhearing necessities of the times; and to restore credit and the currency to the firm basis on which they stood before their late derangement was unnecessari ly brought on the people.

1, therefore, hy virtue of that enjoin ment of the Constitution which requires the Governor of this State to take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and for the purposes aforesaid, do hersby require all the Banks in the Common. wealth, on or before the thirteenth day of August next easning the date hereof, to resume and continue the redemption of their respective notes, bills and other obligations, in gold and silver coin according to the true intent and meaning of their charters. And, for the purpose of oiding those institutions in the accomplishment of the laudable object, I deem it proper to state, from the information 1 have obtained, that their solvency and them to the confidence of all who hold their notes, their amount of specie on hand being largely increased, and of notes in circulation much diminished, since the suspension of specie payments in

Whiles it is thus cheerfully announced that the means of the Banks are ample, and that their conduct has been, throughout the late trying crisis, generally such as to sustain our already high character for punctuality, honesty and solvency, maintain and even increase our trade, keep up the value of property, and prevent the state from becoming the theatre of panic or distress, yet 1 oversuling necessity being bowed to hy law of the land.

and to prevent future cvil from its unnecessary recurrence or unjust contin- Farrow, on Grindstone Island, a quantity uance, it is indispensably requisite that of arms-pistols, rifles and muskets. The the instant the pressure of circumstances names of the prisoners taken are Riley which produced it ceases, the empire of Toucy and Jonathan Turnacliffe. the express and ordinary law of the land should be restored. Accordingly, if on William Johnson, John Farrow, Robert the other hand a return to general and Smith, William Robbins, John Van real redemption in specie, and a with Clute, and Allen Early. They were drawal of all illegal paper money, from fired on, but with what effect is not circulation do not now take place, when known. After a thorough search, by the all admit that it may, with safety and whole party, consisting of 80 men, they public benefit, I shall hold it my duty, were not enabled to discern what had torthwith, to take all the measures to become of the fugitives. compel it, which the Constitution and laws have placed in my power; and at the opening of the next session of the in this place, and will be turned over to Legislature, to recommend the passage of such laws as may more effectually gnard the future from the evils of the

And further for the purposes and virtue of the enjoyment aforesaid, I do also hereby require all persons or badies corporate, who may have violated the laws of this State, by the emission and circulation of notes of any denomination under that of five dollars, commonly called "shin-plasters," to take instant measures for the full and honest redemption of the same, in gold and silver coin, or such other ample equivalent as shall be satisfactory to the holders thoreof, under pain of the penalties, if this notice be not complied with in a reasonable time it will be the duty of all good

citizens to enforce. Should this requirement be fully and promptly complied with, the Commoncurrency which she possessed before the that, Messrs. Drane and Dinkins, citisuspension, viz: Ono composed of gold zens of Madison county, Miss., gentleand silver for all sums under, and of men of high respectability, fought a duel H. the most grateful attention, and he, uotes instantly convertible into specie a few days previously with double-bar- in his turn, repaid their hospitalities. It without an act of Parliament for all sums of and over five dollars. The relled shot-guns, and that both were seems that our high-minded representation indemnity would be required. result of the attempt to improve the cur- killed .-- lb.

only paper issues in circulation and not whence issued, will be those of the National Government.

my fellow citizens on this most imporpectfully and earnestly say to all, be firm what active, and is occasionally mixed wealth. You have borne yourselves through the crisis nobly and honorably: You have come almost uninjured out of of the Louisville Medical Institute. the trial. Make one more culm and forbearance and determination heretofore exhibited have been such as to reflect credit upon the State while it has strengthened the hands and cheered the gressors. Often these attacks were unhearts of your public agents in the performance of duties of no ordinary difficulty.

Contrasting, as is naturally done, the feelings and hopes connected with this attempt to aid the resumption, with those which animated me when I addressed quicken her dormant energies, and to my fellow citizens on the subject of the suspension of specie payments, I cannot but rejoice at the differences. We were then en'ering upon a new and untried course of action whose happy termina. tion was only matter of hope. We are Louisville, articles in rapid succession now at the conclusion of our doubts and fears, and with the blessing of Provi- of which Dr. Caldwell is the putative dence on the exertion of our own moderation and industry, about to return to our isual confidence and prosperity.

Given under my hand and the great tenth day of July in the year of our

the sixty-third. By the Governor:

THO. H. BURROWES. Secretary of the Commonwealth.

TENNESSEE VOLUNTEERS.

We understand that on Monday last six companies of Col. Yoakum's Regiment of Volunteers were on their march from their post in the Cherokee country to the agency at Calhoun to be discharged, and are probably ere this, on their way home.

The remaining four companies under Lieut Col. Hunter are also doubtless discharged hefore this.

The Georgians, N. Carolinians and Alabamians have likewise been discharged-leaving for the service in the Cherokee country, the fourth regiment U. S. Artillery, and one (the 4th) Reg. general condition is such as to entitle of U. S. lofantry. This force is deemed amply sufficient for all the purposes of the Government.

> From the Jefferson County Whig-extra SACKETT'S HARBOR, July 12, I o'clock, p. m.

About 10 o'clock this morning, the teamer Telegraph, in the service of the United States, arrived from a cruise nmong the Thousand Islands, and brought and an exceedingly powerful and elo-with her two prisoners of Johnson's gang quent lecturer. With his talents and of desperadees, and Johnson's famous twelve-oared boat, so much extolled for its swiftness.

On the morning of the 11th, (yesterday,) shall feel bound, in duty to the oublic, Capt. Gwynn, of the 1st Regiment of to take all the means in my power to Infantry, commanding the Telegraph, compel a return to that agency and ressolution of the haunt of Department of Transylvania may look pousibility to their creditors, for which Johnson, and with the British party, down with scorn and contempt on the were created. If, however, a ro- made arrangements for surprising and puny opposition of Louisville turn be promptly and faithfully made to capturing the gang, but owing to the diffithe laws and to the public from which culty of approaching the house, on acthey have been compelled to depart, the count of the roughness of the country and occurrences of the past year will only the density of the woods and thickets, be recorded in our history as another in- the parties did not approach the house stance of the perfect adaptation of repub simultaneously, as was intended, the hean institutions to the demands of every British party getting to the ground a crisis, and will show that common and little sooner than the other, and approaching on the same side. The whole of general consent becomes for the time the | Johnson's gang, with the exception of two men, mide their escape. The two But to justify such rule of necessity, men taken were asleep. There was found in the house, helonging to John

Those who made their escape, were

The two prisoners, under the charge of Deputy Sheriff McCullock, are now the proper authorities, to be dealt with accoring to law.

The boat of Johnson is 28 feet long and 42 fect wide, clinker built, painted black at the bottom, white above, with n yellow streak about six inches wide, just under the gunwale, ornamented with a stripe above and bolow. The inside of the boat is red. She has one set of made a full confession, in which he imsweeps, and one set of short oars, so as to row either single or double handed. This boat is so light that two men cancarry her with ease, and she is capable of transporting twenty men, with their arms, An American flag, which no doubt was intended to be used when passing British

vessels, as a deception. The Telegraph returns to the vicinity of the Thousand Islands to-morrow morning.

FATAL DUEL.—It is stated in the Branwealth will be restorted to that sound don, Miss. Republican of the 4th instant,

Mr. Hollingswoth-In your last numconvertible into specie at the place ber I find an article signed "Amicus," in which much complaint is made, because of the warfare that is going on be-In communicating thus publicly with tween Lexington and Louisville, on actant and interesting matter, I would rest Cities. It must be confessed it is someand cool in the emergency. Trust in up with a degree of asperity unbecoming the laws, have confidence in the insti- the combatants. But while this much tution, and sustain the high credit and may be laid to the charge of the friends character of your glorious Common- of both institutions, it is evident those of Transylvania have had much reason to be vexed at the course of conduct of those

I have paid considerable attention to steady effort and all will be well. The the controversy, and could prove, were a direct appeal to ficts, inside that the Louisville Journal and its correspondents have, in every instance, been the agnoticed until frequently repeated, and then, when they provoked a response, it has been generally manly, dignified and decided, though sufficiently courteous and respectful; while the articles which they purported to answer, have been inveriably illenatured and vindicative, in the extreme, betraying in every line the pangs of disappointed hope, and the bitter anguish of baffled ambition. From the moment an altempt was

made to establish a Medical School at have appeared in the Louisville Journal, author, assailing in rancorous terms some one or other of the Professors of Transylvania. With a deluge of abuse he attempted to overwhelm Professors seal of the State at Harrisburg, this Dudly and Richardson: With envy and malice he attacked Professor Cross: With Lord one thousand eight hundred and defamation and falsehood he pounced on thirty eight, and of the Commonwealth | Professor Mitchell: With a fieud-like and deliberate malignitys denounced the late amiable Professor Eberle - And now he is expending his fury on Prof. Smith. of Baltimore, the new appointee. If such a course of unrelenting persecution has occasionally provoked the friends of Transylvania to say hard things of Dr. Caldwell, it should not occassion surprise, but should rather excite amazement, that under such repeated aggressions, they have been enabled to preserve so much equanimity. If, in any respect they have erred, it is in having exercised towards the Louisville Fa culty so much forbearance. This generally is a virtue, but in the instance under consideration, it has become rather a vice; for it certainly is not acting in good faith for those who are her guardians and protectors, to permit a venerable and venerated State Institution to be ex-

> made in its defence. We are pleased to see the Medical Faculty of Transylvania is now completely organized, and the friends of that celebrated School cannot but be proud that the services of Dr. N. R. Smith, of Baltimore, have been secured. From all that we can learn, he is a fine scholar, an able writer, an experinced physician, hose of her former teachers, the friends of Transylvania have no reasons to desond, but on the contrary they may confidently look forward to the proudest and most enviable success. With such a Faculty as it now possesses, the Medical

posed to the envenomed shafts of slander

and malice, without some attempt being

CANDOR. Beacon's Field, 17th July, 1838.

Commodore David Porter, the United States charge de affairs at the Turkish Court, and his two sons, arrived at Boston on Tuesday in the brig Niger, from Constantinople. - The Age.

A writer in the Knickerbocker speaks of the Mississippi Valley as one that has no parallel on the earth. Its length may be estimated at not less than two thousand five hundred miles, and its mean breadth at from twelve to fifteen hundred. He adduces many facts to prove, that it was once covered by an immense ocean, and that the great change was brought about by repeated and long continued volcanic convulsions. He describes this Valley as not only the most delightful, the richest, and the fairest portion of the earth, but capable of sustnining a population of a hundred millions.—Rich. Whig.

Forgery.-Mr. Van Rennsalaer, a wealthy citizen of Canton, Ohio, formerly Postmaster of that place, has been arrested upon a charge of having been accessary to the commission of an extensive forgery, on the Bank of Massillon in 1836, to the amount of about \$7000. A man named Anderson was taken up at the time, and tried for the offence, but was released on a point of law. He was, however, recently re-taken, when ho plicated Van Rennsalner. The accused was held to bail in the sum of \$15,000, not being able to procure which, he was committed to jail to await his trial. Louisville City Gaz.

TEXAS.-The New York Star of the 14th says, that it has learned from an undoubted source, that the French Cabinet will shortly conclude a treaty of nmity and commerce with this young Republic. It adds, "Gen. Henderson had been in Paris two or three weeks only, when he had nearly completed this arrangement with the Government. The whole Cabinet vied with each other in paying Gen. tive, Gov. Cass, had declined to introduce Lord Glenelg said it was upon the au-

less, with the authority of the English and the other members of the Ministry.

he 17th says, that it had received information from the Indian country, stating that the ravages of the small pox among the Indians had nearly ceased. It is estimated that about one hundred thousand Indians have fallen victims to this desolating scourge.—Ib.

Hon. Elisha Whittlesey, member of Congress from Ohio, has resigned his seat n the House-his own affairs requiring his attention. -Ib.

STOP HIM .- The Nashville Whig says Mr. T. M. Wadsworth, merchant of N. Orleans, advertises a reward of \$2000 for the apprehension of his clerk, Capt James Lothrop, who absconded last week with 7 or \$8000 of his employer's funds. Lothrop is described as a man about 26 years of age, five feet eight inches high, modest and unassuming in his deportment, black hair, and of genteel appear. ance -- wore generally cottonade pantaloons and black frock coat. He has been missing fram this city since the 4th of July, and is supposed to have gone to the North hy the river or the lake."

From the New Orleans Bee, July 6. MEXICO .- The Mexican papers to the 8th June, received by us, contain, as usual, a large infusion of coarse diarrihes against the French minister, whose doparture for France, wefannounced on the 12th of June. The passports of the Consul, at Vera Cruz, had been abruptly sent to him, with orders to quit the country, for having, it is said, greatly offended the Mexican authorities. It would, perhaps, be justice to say, for having defended his Government against the ignoble attacks of the Mexican press. However this may be, the expulsion of M Gioux, without previous explanation, can only be considered in the light of a new insult to a nation which only exacts what is right, and only claims satisfaction for

past injuries. The Mexican papers laud the condescension of the President of the United States to the skies, for having consented o draw insulting comparisons between this country and France. But they entirely forget that the President, by admitting the arbitration, signifies positive. the amount of bail excessive, reduced it affairs continue in precisely the same and (so the story goes) a whole pillow

Different statements are given in the ournals of the capital, concerning the been sent here at all, as we have no Ter insurrection at Sinaloa, at the head of which is Urrea, who assumed the title of it is true, a city prison; but its use by PROTECTOR; the revolt at St. Louis de the Territorial officers have been by Potosi seems to have been of greater im- courtesy merely. portance than was unticipated, and at Aguas Calientes a pronunciamento appeared to have excited the more alarm, as the rebels were marching towards Za catas, where they hoped to stir up the his wife and family were staying. In room for a National Institution. populace, who were already disposed to the course of the evening it seems ho take part with them.

From these demonstrations we conclude that but little tranquility prevails in the country; but that at the same time nothing very decisive has yet occurred. If, however, the news from Yucatan, which came to us by the north, be confirmed, and if the Government troops have been compelled to abandon Merida, we may with justice infer the ultimate triumph of the Federal party. The report which had gone forth, that Santa Ana liad been appointed to the Government of Vera Cruz, was without foundation. General Riacon still commands at like Santa Ana, whose perfidy and faithhave proven unavailing.

From the New York Evening Post. LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The London packet Westminster, Capt. Moore, has arrived, bringing London papers to the 9th of June. The cotton market has undergone no change. Monoy is abundant in the market.

An address has been presented to the union of the two provinces.

In the House of Lords, on the 8th of Jnue, Lord Brougham censured the proclaiming of martial law in Upper Canada, observing that such an act in time of Magistrate, whom republicans have depeace in England would be illegal, and lighted to honor, who has stood firm athat he presumed in Canada it would be | midst the conflicting elements of party the same. He asked by whose authority in proclamation had been made, because, without an act of Parliament, a bill of

rency will then obviously be, that the only paper issues in circulation and not Mr. Hollingsworm—In your last numbassador, nothing dannted, and, doubt- extended to a small part of Montreal. | keeps a regular record of the weather, ministry, had offered his services to for- hear it; but added that in a short time- been the hottest which has been experiward an interview, and actually did in- probably in a few days he would again enced for the last eight year. troduce Gen. Henderson to Count Mole direct the attention of their Lordships to The average heat of June, 1830, was 67. the subject.

The Atlantic Steam Navigation Com-The St. Louis Commercial Bulletin of pany propose to own six steam ships, one of which will depart every formight from New York and one from England. The capital is to be five hundred thousand pounds sterling, and they talk of dividing 20 per cent profit.

The Ant werp Journal du Commerce states that the King of Holland will he openly supported in the affairs of Luxemburgh by the Emperor of Russia and the King of Prussia. It is likewise stated riod of thirty one years; and June, 1836, by the same paper that Gen. Doumoulin was the coolest month of June for the had arrested the Burgomaster of Hollerich, a village in Luxemburgh, where it was proposed to raise the Belgian flag; closed, at sunrise, was 66 a fraction over and if it were actually raised, then the and at 3 o'clock, 84. But averaging the General had notified his intention of bombarding the village.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, June S.

A fair portion of business was transacted at this days market, and our quotations steadily maintained. The entire sales consist of 4000 bags. There was plenty of middling sorts of Cotton offering, but fine descriptions were more scnrce.

Remedy for Cramp or Cholic .- The white of an egg frothed, a table spoontul of brandy to n wine glass of hot water, almost a total eclipse of the Sun on the mixed and grated plentifully with nutineg. 18th of September next, in the United It is infallible.

Pensacola, June 30. The French brig of war Dunois, of 12 guns, arrived here on Tuesday last, from Vera Cruz, and exchanged salutes with the Flag ship of the squadron; after which the brig salu ed the city, and her salute was again returned, by the Constellation. We understand the object of her visit, is to procure water and other

the Mexican coast.

Among the arrivals of strangors here, is that of Mr. II. Stevenson, in the schr. Alexander, from St. Joseph. This is the gentleman who had charge of the Commercial Bank of Apalachicola. The sto- bushels in every sixteenth It is worth a ry goes that he left the latter place in n | trial. steamboat, was pursued, overtaken and carried to St. Joseph, where the matter was investigated, and he was sent to to submit to the arbitration of a third this place for safe keeping, having been thorities to understand that if their claims power, the differences between the two ordered to give ball in the sum of 20,000 were not met by the 3d of July, they countries, and profit by this circumstance | dollars. On Thursday last, Mr. S. was | would after that, make an attack on Vera brought up on a writ of Habeas Corpus. obtained by E. L. Drike, Esq., before his honor Judge Evans, who considering y that he cannot suspend the action upon to \$2,000. He is now in custody of the a general pardon, with a few specified he decree of Congress until after a de- marshal here. The money which the finitive arrangement, whence it results | accused had embezzled, was taken from | late revolt in Canada.-1b. that with rogard to the United States, him at St. Joseph; a part of it is in specie. case of bank bills.

It is little singular, that he should have ritorial or County Jail. There is, here,

The foregoing had been put into type. when a new phase was given to the whole matter. Stevenson was placed under a guard at the Florida flouse where dle's \$35,000,000 bank, there will be no was very liberal at the bar, and his guard fell asleep. Need we tell the rest? The prisoner took horse and is now. no doubt, beyond the reach of pursuit.

INSULT TO THE PRESIDENT,

in '98 oppressed the democracy, tramled Mr. Jefferson by playing the rogue's that port, and unless President Bustamen- march under his windows, have been ente has abandoned all prudence, he will gnged in their old tricks to frawn down from the country .- Phil. Sentinel. not recall to political eminence a man every man who has the honor and happiness of the people at heart. The same lessness have injured this country as feelings have predominated which actumuch as Bustamente himself. From time ated the "black cockade" gentry to inalone can any improvements in the civil sult members of Congress in the streets and military polity of Mexico be expectad of Philadelphia in olden times,-the ed. The departure of Baron Defaudis same insolence has arisen that characterevinces a determination to prolong tho lized those who broke the wiodows of the blocknde. The large number of vessels | Secretary of State at the midnight hour; at the Isle of Sacrificies; proves that the and the same shameful conduct of insultseverity of the blockade is increasing, ing the Secretary of the Treasury and but we do not anticipate a speedy bom- P. M. General, which took place not bardment. It is the ultima ratio, and will long since, has been again exerted to a only be employed when all other means more formidable pitch than ever. We learn from the Globe, that a gang of insolent desperadoes and lawless dependenis of the bankers, and bank federalists themselves, having been provided with transparencies, one with a coffin and lettered "sub treasury," surrounded with lamps, and others inscribed "Glory enough," "down with the monster," "following in the footsteps," &c., paraded round the President's house, with their Queen from the Catholic Bishops and marshals mounted on horseback, armed Clergy of Montreal and Quebec, con- and equipped with a band of negroes gratulating her Majesty on her accession, playing the "dead march," pall-bearers, to the throne, and on the restoration of and the illuminated coffin. After this peace in the Canadas. The address was they took up their line of march to the accompanied by a petition against the canal, where a druggist performed in mockery a religious funeral service, and the coffin was committed to the canal.

The blood of the patriotic must boil nt the indignities offered a respected Chief strife and the corruptionists of Biddle, amidst those who are converting the capitol of the Union ioto an arena for gladiators,"moncy changers," and harlequins. St. Clairsville, O. Gaz.

Lord Brougham said he was glad to states, that the past month of June has

1831, do. 75. do. Do. 1832, do. 64. 1833, do. 63. Do. do. Do. do. 1834, do. 64. 1835, do. 66. Do. 1836 do. 60. Do. Do. do. 1837, do. 64. Do. 1838, do. 75. do.

It will be seen by the above, that June 1831 and 1838, were alike in heat, and we state with accuracy, they were the two warmest June months, during the pesame neriod.

The average heat of the month just heat of every day and night, during the month, it was 75 and a fraction over. The mercury was eight times during tho month, at 90, and above at 2 o'clock. It was 931 once, which was the highest, by our mercury. And it was fourteen times between 80 and 90. The lowest it sank during the month was 55, which was the 20th, at 4 o'clock in the morning. In several of the northern and eastern states, there was frost on that morn-

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.—There will be States. It will be the last central eclipse of the Sun, visible in the United States, until that of May 26th, 1854-which will be also annular. The next total eclipse of the Sun will be August 17th 1864.

WORTH TRYING, -An experienced writer mays, that one bushel of flaxseed ground with eight bushels of oats, is bet. ter for horses than sixteen bushels of oats supplies for the Blockading Squadron on alone, and will effectually cure the botts. If this really be the case, the mixture would be much cheaper food for horses than oats by themselves, for one bushel of flaxseed would not generally cost more than four bushels of oats, a saving of four

> Latest accounts from Mexico state that the French had given the Mexican au-Cruz and Tampico .- Chillicothe Adv.

IMPORTANT FROM CANADA. - Lord Durham has issued a proclamation, granting exceptions, to all persons engaged in the

BENJAMIN RATHBUN, who has been ander arrest at Buffalo, N. Y. for a year or two, charged with committing extensive forgeries, has had his trial, and cleared .- Ib.

The \$50,000,000 bank of New-York has been organized by the election of Joseph D. Beers as President and Myndert Van Schaick as Vice-President .-With this bank in full operation, and Bid-

Balt. Rep.

Unusual Mortality.—By the weekly statement, we learn that the deaths in the city, in the course of the past week, amounted to the startling number of two hundred and thirty-one? The diseases The most dastardly and disgraceful most fatal were the following:-Summer insult to the chief magistrate of this na- complaint, 57; excessive heat, 17; droption, ever perpetrated by the lawless sy of the head, 12; apoplexy, I1; dyscombination of hank federalists, took entery, 10; diarrhæn, 10; debility, 9; place in Washington on the defeat of the convulsion, 9. It is proper to state that Sub-Treasury bill. The same party who there were one hundred and twenty-five children under two years of age, included pled on the rights of freemen, and insultation the sum total. Of the whole number, seventeen were people of color; sixteen were from the alms-house and two were

> Substitute for Locomotive Steam Enrines .- A newly invented machine, inlended for small rnil-roads where a locomotive steamer would be expensive, has lately been tried, with perfect success it is said, on the Southampton railway, in England .-- The action is produced by a horse walking at an ordinary pace on a jointed platform attached to the vehicle, by a series of concealed machinery, which is so contrived that his weight and inuscular strength are brought o act together, and communicate a multiplying force to the larger or outside wheels of the machine, which powers are capable of being increased or diminished at the will of the conductor, so ns to regulate the required speed. On the first application the horse moved at a pace of four miles an hour, and subsequently conveyed the machine, which, with thirteen persons riding in it, weighed altogether four tons, at the rate of sixteen miles an hour.

> > DR. HOLLAND

TAS REMOVED his residence to the building known as Mrs. to the building known as Mrs. Cavle's Corner. Entrance Jordon's Row, next door to Christy's Auction Store. His Suop is still on Main-Street, ext door to Norton's Drug Store. Lex., May 17, 1838. -20-14t.

DR. S. C. TROTTER, AS resumed the practice of Medicine in this city and vi-

cinity. He may always be found (except when professionally engaged) at his Shop on Cheapsde; and ged) at his Shop on Cheapside; and at night at Mr. Clement Smith's, on Mill street ne door above Dr. Dadley's dwelling house. Lexiogton, April 5, 1838.-14-6m Obs. & Rep. and Intel. insert 6m

GAZETTE. LEXINGTON, KY.

THURSDAY,.....JULY 21,......1838.

Smallpox .- Since our last we have heard of no new case. Those who were at Mr. McCanley's are all doing well. The woman at Mr. having the hospital well cleansed.

Louisiana Elections .-- Although the complete didate for Governor, is elected by 6 or 700 majority. It is also prohable that the three members of Congress are Whigs, hy which there will be a gain of one member, in the place of Gen. Rielev, republican, who from ill health, never took his seat. The Whig papers also claim a decided majority in the state legislature; but as they claim evary thing douhtful, we must wait for hetter authority before we announce the fact.

"The Gazette speaks of Mr. Blooke, as a swindler, because he reissues the notes of the old Bank, and says every honest man cries shame against it. Well, those notes are worth shame against it. Well, those notes are worth as nouch or more than the specie, and no man is compelled to receive them. The Government issues its shin plasters, and forces them upon the people. Which is the swindler, Mr. Biddle or the Government?

The above is copied from the Ohserver and Reporter of Saturday last, the only paper that we have noticed, which has, by implication, attempted to justify the nefarious course, pursued by the Pennsylvania United States Bank, in re-issuing the notes of the old United Stales' Bank, which had been taken up with funds placed in its hands as trustee. Will the Editor of the Observer, risk his legal reputation, by saying that such act is not swindling on the part of Mr. Biddle? Would there be less eriminality in an Executor, who should with the funds of the testator, pay off a note previously issued by said testator, and afterwards put the note in circulation for his own benefit, than there has been in Mr. Biddle, in re issuing the notes of the old United States' Bank, after having been thus redeemed, for the benefit of the institution over which he presided! This queslion is seriously put to the talented Editor of the Observer, and upon its direct answer, much finence of Mr. Biddle's bank, he could not or notes they may issue, "fenced in by of his repution as a lawyer, may depend. The slang, as to which is the swindler Mr. Biddle or the Government, is too stale. The Editor was well apprised, that by the cupidity of the banks-the forbenrance of the Government from oppressing the New York Merchants, who had suffered so severely from hie, and the immense amount required to carry on the operations egainst the Indians, and to protect the before the thrteenth Angust -- thirteen days af-Northern frontier, that the Government was ter the banks themselves, had resolved upon the tries, and feed our happy inhabitan's unable to meet the claims upon it. This was measure! admitted in Congress; and the only honorable course the Government could have taken, has and giving its note for the amount. It is unfair who understand their motives.

Monday week, the sixth of August, will commence the general election for members to the Kentucky Legislature. The candidates for Fayette county arc,

WILLIAM RODES, HENRY CLAY, jr. JOHN CURD, LARKIN B. SMITH.

The prospect of a more cool, uninteresting election we have never witnessed. It is rarely we hear the subject mentioned. There is no democratic candidate in the field, and we feel very little interest in the result of the election, as the movements of the Pennsylvania banks will, in all prohability settle the only question in which we were in the least excited.

Notwithstanding this quiescence on the part of the democrats-notwithstanding the gener al calmness which pervades the country, one would be led by reading some of the terrific articles in the Whig papers, that the country was on the brink of a volcano -that the democrats were concocting some scheme, hy which to overwhelm the whigs at the next election. We request them not to be alarmed-and assure them there is no such matter contemplated.

When the democrats do act, they always do it openly. In our next we intend to give the nddiess of the Republican members of Congress to the penple of the United States, for which, we hespeak in advance, an attentive perusal. The Globe which inserts the address, thus

The Address of the Republican Members of Congress to the People of the United States.

ed to day by one of those pure and pro- were unable; but the banks in all the states Bankers. The cloven loot will shew itfound expositions of Democratic princi- have been declared by their partizan editors, as self. Biddle told us after the suspension, ples which have, from time to time, in entirely solvent, and ready to resume when the his foreign debts should be a matter of the conflict of parties in this country, other banks should do so. The banks of New first consideration, in his Princeton liteformed the rallving point of all the real York, even down to the Dry Dock bank, the rary and political address, &c. ngreeable friends of popular government. The lut one which gave the lead in suspension, have rein the crisis of '98, does not portray, with __many of the banks of Massachusetts have conspiracies, ralculated to overthrow minous paper put forth by Mr. Madison more truth, force, and beauty, the doctrines on which the Republicans of that era fixed their faith, than the address, which is now submitted to the people of where such resumption has taken place, been for a foreign agent, they owing an age the United States, developes the appli- enlived thereby, and a sput given to husinesss cation of the same doctrine to the new state of things.

The unhesitating frankness with which the declaration of the principles and pol icy of the Republican party is made; the perfect unanimity with which it was adopted; and the pledge given for the maintenance of the government in the measures indicated, by the authority sunction of the Rapublican members by eyes of our honest citizens. imparted to the committee to give the affixing their signatures, forms a perfect

committee; but made no declaration, nor his bidding. did they authorize any promulgation in regard to the measures they seek to accomplish, by the success of the hidden Patterson's died on Monday morning. The machinations through which they hope signed Canooua. Our opinion of the effect of Committee appointed by the Court are of opin- 10 bring the government within their such publications, has been expressed more ion, that if no new case should occur, (and none power. The public act to which the Fedis expected, as all who were presumed hable to eral conclaves have given birth, is an take the disease, have been vaccinated), the annunciation, without a name to it, that road can be safely opened within tendays, by no Federal candidate will be nominated, with the consent of the Federal members the admission of the article into the Gazette of Congress, until the first Wednesday in December, 1839, and appointing that returns have not come to hand, there are suffined day for it. And this notification appears cient to satisfy us, that ROMAN, the Whig can | "authorized" in the National Intelligencer, but without a name. The reason 7th ult. I stated my belief, that there why the members of Congress of the Fed | could be no safe nor permanent resumperal party caunet appear publicly and tion of specie payments by the banks unvouch the objects they have in view, by til the policy of the government lowards an honest declaration, sanctioned with them was changed. their names, is obvious. Although they publican Administration to instal Feder- the Union. With great respect yours, alism-the one cherishing every doctrine of the North abhorrent to the South—the Hon. J. Q. Adams, Washington, D. C." other professing Southern opinions, but willing to commit them to their enemies for nurture.

This shows why the Opposition canrather than light.

The proclamation of Gov. Ritner, calling npon the Pennsylvania banks to resume the payment of specie, on or before the 13th, Angust, is adverted to by the Observer of Saturday last, not in the most commendatory style. We presume the editor of that print had not given to his excellency's proclamntion that attention it deserved, or he would have found much to

A large majority of the Philadelphia banks had determined to resume the payment of specie on the first of August. This course was required by the constituents of Gov. Rither; ing institution, and advising the protecand however he may have been under the in- tion of a legal ten ler clause to the paper election, without an effort to retain them. and say they, "this is the kind of corren-Hence, to accomplish that object, and at the cy we colonists angle to have, then our same time to keep on good terms with Mr. Bid- credit might raise again upon a compardle, he issued his colebrated proc'amation, at- atively small metalic bass." This natacking, with all the rancour of a bank parti- uonal, political currency, in utter disreing the Pennsylvania banks to resume on or the mints, and enable the banks to spec-

been pursued,-that of acknowledging the debt, that he had the power to campel their resumption, and intended to use it. But before we of their notes, are, at all times, dangerfor men of talents, who are thoroughly informed, got through the delectable article, we found, ons to the nation of the people, and a rethus to nttempt to mislead those less gifted or that if the banks still failed to resume until less enlightened; and they cannot fail to re- the next session of the Pennsylvania Legislature, ceive the gibes of their honest political friends he should then feel bound to recommend to may more effectually gnard the future from the evils of the past."

What a ridiculous figure does the message cut mmong the state papers of this confederacy? themselves and the community. Legis-Yet it shows one thing conclusively-that the laters who feel all for banks and nothing great state of Pennsylvania is no longer to be

humbugged by the banks. "The 23d of August was the day fixed upon by the banks for holding a convention, to adopt legislation on banks-playing the game measures for a speedy and simultaneous re- of open and shot, is producing a heavy sumplinn." So says the Observer and Reporter; lax on the community, and will cost the yet we should have supposed the editor had eountry more money than they are worth, been in error for one month, but for the conclusion and the late wars we have had with Great which he has drawn from this fact. It would Britain, &c. seem strange to us, that the banks should 23 Banks speculating on public lands, and days after resumption hold a convention to cotton, with irredeemable notes, was an adopt measures for a speedy resumption.

espond to a quere, put by our neighbor: Speak lic Treasury. The wisdom of the specie ing of a resumption by the Kentucky banks her asks .- "What good object could have been offected by a speedier resumption? Will our neighbour of the Guzette, who has been so

loudly calling for it telt?" In our plain way, we will state some good which might have resulted: It is within our ful now see, what until now I have not knowledge, that many individuals to whom the hanks were indehted, were compelled to pay my way as clear as Bonaparte-I will as high as six per. cent, to procure specie to meet their dehts-their creditors refusing to ment. take paper. Would not "a speedier resumption" have effected a good object in their cases? That numerous cases of the kind have occurred, experience, of foreign education and feelis well known to the community, and, we predings, a financier suited to the wants of a sume the talented editor himself will not deny peoplo, willing to be traded to death, by

samed—the hanks of Michigan have resumed the use of money for all purposes and resumed. Has any injury resulted to those this republic, &c. communities from the resumption? On the cootrary, have not all the neighbourhoods enlived thereby, and a spur given to husinesss gregate in December last of \$22,003,272 unknown during the suspension. If such is not 98, together with a large amount of post the fact, the spirit of the public journals, of notes sold at twelve months after date. hoth political parties, is no index on which to It is therefore emphatically a foreign inrely. It is true one solitary press, in New stitution. Do not banks combine, con-York, which had been bought by the United spire, confederate, and agree together, States hank for \$52,000, bas veatured to say not to resume specie payments, and to that the former activity in husiness has not been fulfil their charter stipulations? Tue counrestored; and this article has been paraded by Iry is inondated with banks. Legisla-

One word in your ear, neighbour - The Baaks recognises nothing but gold and silver

contrast with the clandestine conduct of in Pennsylvania will resume, as will those of the currency of the country. Is it not the Federal party in Congress. They all other states, which are able, and Governor an infriogement, for them to make banks had their meetings; organized a secret Clark will be compelled, by public sentiment to and support them, unworthy of trust and system to operate on the public mind; issue his proclamation, equiring the Kentucky provided a mode of raising a secret ser- | banks to "follow in the footsteps," unless the vico fund; established an executive backstake the jocky word, and resume without

We reluctantly insert, at the urgent request of a friend, from the Whig Banner, an article than once, and we sincerely regret that others cannot view the matter in the same light we do. We say this much as an upology to readers for

For the Kentucky Gazette.

"PHILADELPHIA, May 31st, 1838. "My Dear Sir-In my letter of the

"The repeal of the specie circular by have a common object, common feelings | Congress, makes that change. I see now, and principles, yet they dare not avow what until now I have not seen, the them, or be seen together as forming one means of restoring the currency. I reparty! How would Waddy Thompson of joice very sincerely, at the termination South Carolina look in the eyes of his at this unhappy controversy, and shall constituents, seen linked in close em- cordially co-operate with the Governbrace with Slade, the abolitionist. How ment, by prompting what the banks are, would Mr. Adams and Mr. Preston np. I am sure, auxious to effect an early repenr, both laboring to break down a Re- sumption of specie payments throughout

" N. BIDDLE,

The etiquette and moral of this communication to Mr. Adams, at this period, is most extraordinary, who had previously pronounced the conduct of Mr. Biddle, not act openly-why they love darkness from his own showing, of the re-issning of his former redeemed notes, to be as criminal as that of counterfeiting the currency of the country, &c.

The soulus ry of the emperor of Banks, and committee men of speculators, potthe blush upon common intelligence; the tendency and effects of which are demoralisms to the community at largo .-When fiends and demagagoes unito in destroying confidence between man and man-let us look the monster full in the face. Committee men, Biddle and tho London Bankers, boldly dictating to the government the course they ought to pursue, in the establishment of a great hankconsent to lose their votes at the approaching anthority against factions demands," &c. zan, the General Government, and then require gard of the constitution, would dry up with foreign polatoes and bread stuffs .-When we commenced reading his excellen- A union of foreigners, with banks and cy's proclamation, we thought he was sincere stockholders jabbing uncer me responsibility or liability, for the redemption publican form of Government. The wise and judicious legislature of New York, anticipating the nefacious proceedings of hanks, and the power of those interested stockholders during the suspension of specie payments -- an act of justice to for the people, as a matter of consequence, look to them to be rewarded again at the coming election. Continued

interferance with the rights of individu-However, our only object in this article, is to als, and a great imposition upon the pubcircular, anticipated the work of pollution, and judiciously came forth to the protection of the settler and the emigrant a pre emption right. The specie circular was not only in effect, but constitutionally repealed, by the suspension of all the banks, in 1837. Yet, says Biddle, seen;" I feel and rejoice sincerely-1 see be Dictator-if not Usorper to Govern.

Albert Gallatin, by punctillious observers, is said to be a man of age and the management of one great institution, We have never required banks to pay who presented to Congress by the London to the London stock jubbers, advocating

The trio recommended should have monuments erected, instead of \$25,000 silver plate for his table—a simple bonus the presses opposed to resumption, to sand the tors who are sworn to support the constitution, seem to have forgotten that it

confidence? Are to people to remain idle spectators under all circumstances, regardless of protecting the poor, the pensioner, and the honor of their country? Judging from the past, we do not expect much from the deliberations of bank officers, and connections of ereditors and speculators. The time is arriving, when such conduct, fraught with evil

onsequences, will no longer be tolerated.

It is not Governor Ritner, but the people of Pennsylvania, finding Biddle willing to wait for the second cotton crop, compel him to issue his proclamation .-I, therefore, by virtue of that enjoinment of the constitution, which requires the governor of this state, to take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and for the purposes aforesaid, do hereby tequire all the banks in this commonwenlth, on or before the thirteenth day of August next ensning the date hereof, to resume and continue the redemption who is already eminently distinguished both as of their respective notes, hills and other obligations, in gold and silver coin, according to the true intent and meaning of their charters. Trust in the laws, have confidence in the institutions, and sustain the high credit and character of our glorious commonwealth."

More sophistry and sycophancy never was presented to the American people, than we read in this proclamation. A presumptuous attempt to discredit his government, to get an apology for banks who have kept the public funds, and violated the laws of his own state, under his own eyes and superintendonce, near fifteen months by his own shewing.

NECKER. From Mexico .- Accounts from Mexco state that another ultimatum has hern presented by the French to the Mexican Government, declaring that, if their claims were not met in twenty days, counting from the 13th day of June, (i. e. by the 3d of July,) they would, after that, make an attack on Vera Cruz and

Tampico. The French Government has changed the terms of the blockade, and directed that all vessels except men of war and British packets, shall be made prizes of, immediately on their appearance on the

Mexican coast. The United States sloop of war Natch cz, on the receipt of this intelligence, got under weigh and cruized in the track of vessels bound to Mexico to apprize them of the circumstances.

American citizens are said to be treat ed with respect and attention in Mexico

New York Post. CENTRAL AMERICA .- The last accounts tate that the city of Gnatemala was aptured on the 24th Feb. by a General Carrero, a rebellious chief, at the head of 2000 men, and evacuated on the 30 h. in account of the appearance of troops from the old city of Guatem da. In this Mir, the Vice President of the Repubic. Salazar, was killed. Nicarague and Hondaras have separated from the federation, and Carrero remains at the head of five thousand men, ready to take San Salvador - Ib.

MARRIED—On the 17th inst, Thomas B. WARRIELD, Esq., of this city, to Miss Aller, daughter of T. D. Caineal, Esq. of Ciacinoati.

DIED-By Lightning, on the 20th inst. Mr. John S. Harr, son of Mrs. Eleanor Heart, for-John S. Harr, son of Mrs. Eleanor Heart, formerly of this city, now of Louisville, in the 34th year of his age. Mr. II. was found under a tree near his own dwelling, long known as Fowler's Garden. The tree hore evident marks of haveling here struck by lightning and a vivil day. had been observed about two hours before the hody was discovered. The marks upon Mr. hody was discovered. The marks upon acress to satisfy all of the his intention of making the city in residence cause of his death, and a Coroner's inquest was on Main street, No. 27, next door to J. B. whom he was intimate. A most amiable young widow survives him, whose deprivation of un nilectionate mate will be lamented by her nume - In Winchester, on the 21st inst, or

Consumption, David Duvall, about 21 years Mrs. Mary Lickey, aged 81, consort of Mr.

Nathan Lickey.

In this city on Sanday last, Tuonas M. HICKEY, infant son of Col. Francis M'Lear,

A CARD,

HEREare, at this time, between twenty and thirty barrels which have been sent off with Blue Lick Water, and which now remain seattered through the country, to my great injury. This 13, therefore, to give notice, that hereafter, when I part with a barel of wnter, there must be deposited, in adlit on to the price of the water, Five Dollars, which shall be repaid on the return the harrel.

D. BRADFHRD. A FRESH SUPPLY will be recieved TITS DAY.

Lexington, July 26, 1938,-10-2t

Executor's Sale.

The sold to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 16th day of August next. at the late residence of ALEXANDER WALKER, deceased, on the Georgetown Timupike road, about one mile from the city timits of Lexington, all the property of said decedent, consisting

TRACT OF LAND, 58 ACRES, and the GROWING CROP:

6 or 8 head of HORSES; I sucking MULE; several COWS and CALVES; nhout 30 head of HOGS; all the HOUSE and KITCHEN FURNITURE: FARMING IMPLEMENTS

and I horse CART, &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Alt sums under Ten Dollars, Casle; over Ten Dollars, a credit of 9 mouths, with approved security, in all cases ex-cept the Land, for which one half will he re-quired io hand and the balance in one and two yenre, equal payments. The title retained until the last payment is made. In no case the property purchased ar this sale to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with DAVID McMURTRY, Extr.

July 25, 1838, -30-tds

LEAD,

BBLS. LINSEED OIL. (from Pleasant Hill), just received on consignment and will be sold low for cash.

BEN F. CRUTCHFIELD.

Ath done below Upper street, No. BURROWES,

N. BURROWES,

CARTY & COOK.

Lexington, July 11, 1938.—29-7w*

Lexington, July 23, 1838.-30-3t

Exchange Hotel CORNER OF MAIN & SIXTH STREETS,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY. THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has undertaken the management of the nbove establishment, which is now open for the reception of travellers and

It has been fitted up and furnished in the best

The BAR will be supplied with SUPERIOR WINES and LIQUORS, the TABLE with the best VIANDS, the market affords, and evey effort of the subscriber, his mother and fami-y, will be made to give satisfaction to the guests. THIMAS P. HART. June 26, 1838.—30-14t

TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY,

Medical Department.

A T a meeting of the Trustees held this day, Dr. N. R. SMITH, of Baltimore was unanmonsly elected to the Chair of the Theory and Practice in the Medical Department of Tran-Aware of the responsibilities in making this appointment, the Trust ees have pleasure in announcing to the public the selection of a gentleman to fill the vacance The faculty is thus completely made up, and at no period of the history of this valuable De partment of Transylvania, has it been so thu-roughly prepared for imparting the substantia nractical principles of Medicine, Surgery, Anaturay, Chemistry, and all the tributery branch es to a comprehensive course of Medical in struction.

T. A. MARSHALL, Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

Lexington, July 2, 1838.
The Medical Lectures in Transylvania Medical School will commence as usual, on the first Monday in November next.

FACULTY. Anatomy and Surgery, by B. W. Dubley M. D., Professor, and J. M. Bush, M. D. Adjunct Professor.
Institutes of Medicine and Medical Jurispru

dence, by James C. Cross, M. D.

Theory and Practice of Medicine, by Nathan R. Smith, M. D. late of the University of Maryland and formerly of the Jefferson Medical School, Philadelphia.

Collegious and Discrete of Wayner and Chile.

Obstetriss and Diseases of Women and Chil-Tren, by WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON, M. D.

Materia Medica and Therapeutics, by Tho-Chemistry and Pharmacy, by ROBERT PETER, Each of the teachers will lecture daily-Sabbaths excepted. The entire course in this school costs the sum of one hundred and five dol-

lars. In addition, the matriculation fee, which entitles the pupil to use the very extensive li brary, is five dollars. The Dissecting ticket is ten dollars, and may be taken or omitted, a pleasure. The Graduation tee, twenty dollars

By order of the Faculty.

J. M. BUSH, Dean.
Lexington, July 14, 18°8 -30-11c

N. B. The notes of all solvent banks in the
State, in which the students may reside, will oe taken at par.

NOTICE.

HEREBY forewarn any and every person from trading for a note of hand given by myselv to Benjamin G. Burk for forty dollars, as the services as Attomey, for which said not was given him, have never been remiered, and I am determined not to pay it vales compelled by law. The date of the note, I believe, ison or about the 10th inst.
GRANDISON LYNN.

Fayette co. July 20, 1838 .- 30-3t



FRANKLIN THORPE

Clock and Watchmaker and Jeweller,) ENGRAVING done. From his experience in the business, he does not doubt but that he will

N. B. An assortment of JEWELRY for Lexington, June 23, 1838 .- 30-3m

DURHAM CATTLE.



THE Subscriber has been engaged for seve ral years in rearing this desirable and valuable breed of Caule. His form being overstocked, will offer in sale, at Public Auction, during the time of holding our next Agriculti ral Fur, (in September or October) about 70 HEAD, young and old, of both sexes; among which are many as fine bred animals as any in the United States.

Due notice will be given of the time and lace of sale.

Pedigrees will be published shortly LOTT PUGIL Cincinnati, Ohio, June 30, 138 .- 28-5tehGRz

POCKET BOOK LOST. ON MONDAY the 16th Inst. oct. and on the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock, and on the N MONDAY the 16th inst. between the road from Nicholasville to Lewis's Ferry wa John M. Hewett, of Lexington, A FAIR LEATHER POCKET BOOK, co taining as far as recollected upwards of \$70 in small notes on the Northern Bank of Kentucky and other papers of value to the owner. The finder would be liberally rewarded by leaving the same with Mr. John W. Trumbull, grocer, of Lexington, or with John M. Hewett, at Dr. raham's in Harrodsburgh. Harrndshurgh, 17th July, 1838 .- 29-3t

LOOK HERE. WILL give DRY GOODS in exchange for 1000 pair coarse YARN SOCKS; 500 " fine do. do.

5000 Yards White, Blue, and Plaid LIN-SEY and coarse Blue JEANS,
If the articles are delivered by the 1st of Sept All persons wishing to dispose the above arti-All persons wismog to cles, will call immediately.

T. N. GAINES.

N. B. It is now time to go Eastward, and my customers will please call and settle up imme diately, by Casu. T. N. GAINES. diately, hy Casii. July 12, 1838.—28tf

MUSTARD SEED. TO PAINTERS & BUILDERS.

A LIBERAL price will be given for it. Apply not the Yellow House on High street, 50 do

LEAD,

BBLS. LINSEED OLL, (from

WINES, BRANDY, &c. DOZ. Bottles MADEIRA—sun

50 doz. Cognac & Champaign BRAN-DY, 20 do. OLD JAMAICA SPIRITS, 20 do. do HOLLAND GIN. Just received by
BEN F. CRUTCHFIELD.

Reporter insert. Jone 28, 1838.—26-31 Reporter insert.

WINES.

DOZ. BOTTLES-various brands 25 DEMIJONS, do de 5 QR. CASKS—Clay, Harrison and Mail brands,

Just received direct from Madeira.

BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD.

Lexington, June 27, 1838.-26-3t Reporter insert.



Boot and Shoe Store,

No. 35, Main Street, Lexington, Ky. neurly opposite Brennan's Hotel, R. OWENS,

ATE of Philadelphin, respectfully informs the citizeus of Lexington and vicinity that he has just received a large supply of Ladies' and Gentlemen's BOOTS, HALF BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS, from the junnufacturing establishment of John Waro, of Phila-

lelphia, which he will sell low. He also manufactures Gentlemen's BOOTS
AND SHOES to order. Ho keeps none but the host Eastern workmen; therefore, his customers may rely upon having their work done well and fashionahly. Call and see.

Lexington, July 12, 1838-28-3t

HORACE E. DIMICK'S



CABINET WAREROOM, No. 6, Joidan's Row, Lexington, Kentucky. MIE Subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Lexington and its rieinity, that

he continues to manufacture FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, and as good quality as is made in Lexington or elsewhere. this stock at present is not so large as it might be, though he has some specimens of as fine work as can be produced here or abroad, for the same price.

For a description of the articles, and their For a description of the articles, and their names, I will refer to the long advertisements of some Chairmakers and Upholsteress.

Purchasers from a distance can have their Furniture well and securely packed. Terms of sale favorable.

HORACE E. DIMICK. Lexington, July 11, 1838 .-- 29-11

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY. For the hencht of the Grand Lodge of Kentuc-

EXTRA CLASS NO. 16, FOR 1838. To be drawn at Baltimore, Wednesday, July 18, 1838.

10 PRIZES OF \$2,000. SCHEME. 1 Prize of \$10,000 | 10 Prs. of \$200 76 do 100 10,000 dp 56 do do 3,000 112 do 2.088 30 do 2,000 | 112 do ob 01 3,240 do 400 10 do 300 15,400 do

Tickets \$5-Shares in proportion.

10 do

CLASS NO. 42, FOR 1838. To be drawn in the city of Alexandria, Vu. on Saturday, July 21, 1838.

50 PRIZES OF 1000 DOLLARS! Fifteen drawn Numbers in each Package of 25 tickets!-About one Prize to a Blank!-one fifth of the Prizes will have on them either three or two Drawn Numbers!

BRILLIANT			SCHEME,		
l	Prize of	\$35,295	50	Pr's.	of \$220
l	do	10,515	50	do	200
	do	5.000	0.0	do	100
l	do	4.000	60	do	15t
l	do	3.000	60	do	120
i	do	2.500	60	do	100
l	da	2.250	60	do	60
l	co	2,000	60	do	50
l	do	1,750	120	do	40
l	do	1,600	120	do	30
l	do	1,500	120	do	25
l	do	1,400	5.820	do	20
i	do	1,300	1,770	do	12
I	do	1,250	7,080	do	10
1	do	1,200	8,750	do	8
5() do	1,000	8,850	do	0
5() do	250			
Tickets \$10-Shares in proportion.					

CLASS NO. 43, FOR 1838. To be drawn at Pattersoo, N. J. on Wednes-day, July 25, 1838. 20 PRIZES OF 1,000 DOLLARS!!

SPLENDID SCHEME. 155 Prs of \$100 1 Prize of \$20.000 | 5.000 63 do 1 do 63 40 3.000 do 1 do 2,500 126 do I do 1,526 126 do 20 do 3,780 do 20 1.000 do 500 23,436 do do 250 20 do

Tickets \$5-Shares in proportion. CLASS NO. 44, FOR 1838. To be drawn Saturday, July 28, 1838. GRAND SCHEME.

88 Prs. of \$150 1 Prize of \$30,000 | 63 do 10.000 do 63 do 80 7.000 dp 63 do 70 5,000 4.000-63 do 60 do 3.000 126 do 50 do 2 165 126 do 40 do 3,654 do 20 1,000 25 do 500 23,436 do 200

Tickets \$10-Shares in proportion. A. S. STREETER, Next door to the City Library, Lexington, hy.

PROPOSALS FOR PROVISIONS. Office of Commissary General of Subsistence, rd at this office until the first day of Octo-

ber next, for the delivery of provisions for the use of the troops of the United States, to be delivered in bolk, upon inspection, as follows: AT NEW-ORLEANS. 60 harrels of pork 125 harrels of fresh superfine flour 55 bushels of new white field beans

880 pounds of good hard soap
20 bushels of good clean dry salt AT THE PUBLIC LANDING, six miles from Fort Towson, mouth of the Chiemichi. 240 barrels of pork 500 barrels of fresh superfine flour

220 bushels of new white field beans 3500 pounds of good hard soap 1600 pounds of good hard tallow candles 80 bushels of good clean dry sait
The whole to be delivered in all the month of

April, 1839, and to leave Natchitoches by 20th February, 1839.

AT FORT SMITH, ARKANSAS. 600 barrels of pork 1250 barrels of fresh superfine flour 550 bushels of new white field beans 8800 pounds of good hard soap 4000 pounds of good hard tallow candles 200 bushels of good clean try salt The whole to be delivered in all the month

AT ST. Louis, Missouri. 300 barrels of pork 625 harrels of fresh superfine flour 275 bushels of new write field beans 4400 pounds of good hard soap 2000 pounds of good hard tallow candles 100 bushels of good clean dry salt. AT FORT CRAWFORD, Prairie du Chien,

Mississipi river, 120 barrels of pork 240 barrels of fre h superfine flour 110 bashels of new white field beans 1760 pounds of good hard soap 800 pounds of good hard tallow candles 40 bushels of good clean try salt The whole to be dolivered by the 1st of June,

AT FORT SNELLING, SAINT PETERS. 240 barrels of pork 500 barrls of fresh superfine flour

220 boshels of new white field beans 3500 pounds of good hard soap 1600 poonds of good hard tallow candles 89 bushels of good clean thry salt The whole to be delivered by the 15th June,

At Fort Winnebago, on the Fox River, of the Portage of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers. 18) burrels of pork
3,5 barrels of fresh superfine flour

373 barnels of freelf superine nour
160 bushels of new white field beaus
2610 pounds of good hard soap
1200 pounds of good hard tallow camiles
60 bushels of good clean dry salt
The whole to be delivered by the 1st June, 1839. AT FORT HOWARD, GREEN BAY. 120 barrels of pork 250 barrels of tresh superfine flour

110 bushels of new white field beans
1760 pounds of good hard soap
800 pounds of good hard tallow candles
10 hushels of good clean dry salt
The woole to be delivered by the 1st June, 1839. AT FORT BRADY, Sault de Ste Maric.

60 barrels of pork 125 barrels of tresh superfine flour 55 hushels of new white field beans 880 pour ls of good hard soap 400 pounds of good hard tallow candles
30 bushels of good clean dry salt
The whole to be delivered by the 1st June, 1830,

120 barrels pork 24) barrels of fresh superfine flour 210 barrels of fresh superme nour
110 bashels of new white field beans
1760 pounds of good hard soap
800 pounds of good hard tallow candles
40 hushels of good clean dry saft
The whole to be delivered in December, 1838
and Junnary and February, 1839.
Ar News York.

AT HANCOCK BARRACKS, Houlton, Maine

AT NEW-YORK.

120 barrels of pork
240 barrels of fresh superfine flour
140 bashels of new winte field beans
1760 pounds of good bard soap
40 bashels of good clean dry salt AT BALTIMORE.

120 barrels of pork 240 barrels of he h superfine flour 110 bushels new white field beans 1760 pounds of good hard snap 40 his bels of good clean dry salt. Note. - All bidders are requested to extend the amount of their bids for each article, and ed with success.

exhibit the total amount of each bid. The periods and quantities of each delivery. at those posts where they are not specified, he one-fourth 1st June, 1st September, 1st December, 1839, and 1st March, 1840.

The logs of which the pork is packed to he fattened on corn, and each hos to weigh not less than two limited pounds, and will consist of one log to each barrel, excluding the feet, legs, ears, and shout.
Side pieces may be substituted for the hams

The pork is to be carefully packed with Tork's Island salt, and in pieces not exceeding ten jounds c. ch.

The park to be contained in seasoned heart

of white oak or white ash barrels, full hooped the heans in water tight barrels, and the soar and caudles in strong boxes, of convenient size for transportation. Salt will only be received by measurement in thirty-two quarts to the bushel. The candles to have cotton wicks.

The provisions for Prairie du Chien and Saint

ure in this particular will be considered a breach of contract, and the Department will be authorized to purchase to supply these posts.

The provisions will be inspected at the time and place of deavery; and all expenses are to be said by contractors, until they are deposited. t such store-houses as may be designated by the agent of the Department.
The Commissary tomeral reserves the privi-

lege of inc casing or anominshing the quantities, or of dispensing with one or more articles, at any time before entering into contract; and also of increasing or reducing the quantities of liners' work, each delivery, in otherd, subsequent to the contract, on giving sixty days previous notice. — Bidders not la retofore contractors, are requirof their ability, together with the names of their ability, together with the names of their sureties, whose responsibility must be certified by the District Attorney, or by some person well known to the Government; otherwise their proposals will not be acted on. Advances cannot be made in any case; and evidence of inspection and full delivery will be required at this office before payment can be made, which will he by Treasury warrants on banks nearest the points of delivery, or nearest the places of purchasing the supplies, or nearest the residence of the contractors, at their option.

Each proposal will be senled in a separate en-

Army sobsistence." GEO. GIBSON, C. G. S. July 12-28-(15 Sept.

Woodford County, Set. Wondford County, Set.

WAKEN I Phy Win. Williams, Inert Gleri's creek Meeting House, ONE BAY HORSE, nearly 15 hands high, 4 years old; no flesh marks or brands perceptible. Appraised to \$30 by James Edwards and Jobn G. Masten, before the undersigned Justice of the Peace the 20th day of April, 1838.

BERNARD GAINES, j p.

Inter 10. 1838.—28-318

NOTICE

THE Partnership heretofore existing be-Washington, July 1, 1838.

EPARATE PROPOSALS will be received of John Carty, Jr. & Co. was this day dissolved by antique of the control of th by mutual consent; all persons indebted to us by note or account, are earnestly requested to call at the old stand and liquidate them immediately as further indulgence cannoe be given Persons having claims against us will please present them for settlement.

JOHN CARTY, Jr.

J. McCAULEY.

THE Undersigned having this day purchased of John Carty, Jr. & Co. their entire

GROCERIES Will continue the Grocery Business at the old stand, where I will be happy to furnish my friends as usual, with GOOD BARGAINS, should they be pleased to give me a call, and at the same time very thankful for past favors.

J. McCAULEY.

Nov. 18, 1836.—47-tf. **UPHOLSTERING!** Furniture and Chairs.



IN addition to my large and splendid Stock of FURNITURE and CHAIRS, I have engaged the services of an Upholsterer from Lon don, who is capable of aloing every description

UPHOLSTERING on the most modern and approved style. Such

as Drapery, Curtains, Cutting and laying flown Carpets, Paper Hanging, Trimming Pews, &c. MATTRESSES of every description kept on hand and made to order nt my Furniture Es-ualishment, Limestone street, second door aove the Jail, where any person wanting any escription of Hpholstering done, can see drawings and designs, from which they can select any stylo they wish, and it will be attended to promptly, and done in a style inferior to none n the United States.

JAMES MARCII. Lexington, Nov. 10, 1837. 48-tf



TILE Subscriber respectfully informs hi friends and the public generally, that he eas removed his Shop from the house of J Bounell, to the

Corner of Mill and Short streets, oppoile the Post Office; Where Ladies can have their COMBS repaired

n the neatest manner. J. S. VANPELT. Lexington, June 25, 1838, -26-tf

Notice.

SHALL apply to the President and Direct tors of the Northern Bank of Kentucky to renew a Certificate for one sbare of Stock in my name in said Bank, the original of which has been lost or mistaid.

SABRET OFFUTT.

May 24, 1838—28-2m*

CANDY'S TAVERN. (LATE M'CRACKEN'S) Corne of Church and Upper-Streets.

HE subscriber respectfully informs the public generally, that he has the public generally, that he has aken the above Stand, and hopes by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public strength.

HIS BAR IS WELL FURNISHED TABLE GOOD. Bed Rooms Comfortable, HORSES,

WELL ATTENDED TO: State, he will not here make promises, but trusts that his endeavors to please will be crown

DAY AND WEEKLY BOARDERS well nodated, on reasonable terms.

JOHN CANDY. Lexington, Nov. 1, 1837-16-tf

KEUNTCKY STEAM HAT FACTORY,

No. 39, West Main street, Corner of Muin-Cross street, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

WILLIAM F. TOD.

[Successor to DAIN & Top,] AS now in successful operation his unequalled facilities in the application of Steam and Machinery to the Manufacturing of Hats, which be hopes will enable him at all Peters most pass Saint Louis, for their ultimate times to supply his customers and all who may destination, by the 15th April, 1839. A fail-WHOLESALE OR RETAIL;

with every variety of Fur and Silk Hats. He particularly invites the attention of those ale purchasers who have beretofore heer

in the bahit of buying Eastward, helieving that on an examination of his stock, they will fininducements to purchase here in preference to any other market. Particular attention paid to making Custo-

He has also in operation a FORMING MACHINE, by which he will be enabled at all times to furnish the Trade with Felis—they formishing the wool or not -as best suits their

Summer Fashions just Received, Lexington, Jone, 1838,-23-tf

NOTICE.

DR. C. W. & R. T. S. CLOUD, AVING entered in partnership, tender there services to the public in the prac-Each proposal will be senled in a senarate environment, and marked "Proposals for fornishing the city and surrounding constru-- and may Army sphainteners." be consulted at any time at their Office, on Main street, the present residence of Dr. C. W Cloud, who is destrous of closing all his old ac-counts—and therefore hopes that those indebted to him, will call and settle as soon as possible.

Tomato Medicine; A SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL,

S sold by Geo. W. Norton, Lexington, Ky. Dr. Robert Peter, Daniel Bradford, Grant & Wilson, 6.6 Wethers & Lamme, Cynthiana " J. D. Thomas, Leesburgh, "A. M. Barnes, Mt. Sterling" David A. Russell, Danville, "T. S Barkley & Cos Paris, "

Applications for Ageneies in Kentucky, Tennessee, Western part of North Carolina and Virginia, may he made to WM. C. BELL, GERL, AGENT.

Lexington, June 7, 1838 .- 23-tf NOTICE.

IIAVE taken the stand recently occupied by Messrs. Chinn & Gaines, formerly (E. I. Winter's) and the greater part of the

Stock of Goods,

Where I shell continue the business. My stock being well assorted, I invite a continuance of the custom of the old firm, as well as that of the

Jan. 4,1837 .-- I-tf.

WOOL CARDING, &C. THE undersigned would respectfully inform the old customers of the late firm, and the public generally, that be will still carry on the WOOL CARDING AND WOOLLEN MAN-UFACTURING BUSINESS at the phl stand on Main Street. He would say to his friends and all others, that his Machinery are all in good order, and in complete operation.
ISAAC SPRAKE.

N. B. CARPETS WOVEN, and JEANS and CARPETS, as usual, always on hand and May 3, 1838.—18-tf.

NEW GOODS.

RAINEY & FERGUSON NFORM their friends and the public in gen-eral, that they are now receiving and opening, at their old stand, No. 46, Main street, a ENGLISH, FRENCH, INDIA AND DOMESTIC

mry Goods. SUITABLE FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER SALES.

Super Plaio English Straw BONNETS; CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, a large stock and every variety. Also, a handsome assort-WALL PAPER: INGRAIN, SCOTCH& KIDDERMINSTER

CARPETING. On hand, 5,000 yards NEGRO JEANS and LINSEY, soitable for the Southern trade. They will take in exchange for Goods, clean Lexington, April 27, 1833. -18-3m

Dissolution. THE Partnership heretofore existing in the Mercantile Business, hetween PENNEY &

Силмаци, is this day dissolved by mutual coo All demands doe by the firm will be settled by J. Penney, who is likewise alone authorized to receive the debts due the firm. J. PENNEY, GEO. CHAMBLIN. Lex., May 19, 1838. -21-tf.

GOOD INTENT MAIL LINE



MAYSVILLE. THE ABOVE LINE, will leave Lexington in future, at 5 o'clock, A. M for Mays-

PASSENGERS will please apply the evening previous at the GENERAL OPPOSITION STAGE OFFICE, opposite the Rail

II. WCONATHY, Agent. Lex., Mny 17, 1838.—20-tf.

JOSEPH MILWARD,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues to carry or the above business in all its branches, at his Shop, on Main-Street, opposite the site of the late Granil Lodge, where he will thankfully receive and execute all orders in his line. Jan. 18, 1838 .- 3-:f.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES. AND CASSINETTS!

A LARGE and superior assortment, for sale at reduced prices, by
J. CHEW & CO. No. 52, Marble Front. Dec. 21, 1837.—51-tf.

GROOBEIDS, WINES AND LIQUORS.

THE undersigned having taken for a term of years, the Stores formerly occupied by CRUTCHFIELD & TILFORD, at the corner of Mai and Mill Streets, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that in allilition to his stock on hand—amongst which are some

WINES AND LIQUORS, He is daily expecting additional supplies, which will make his STOCK as complete and lesirable as any in the city.

He has made and is making arrangements to

keep a constant supply of Goods in his Line, Which he will offer for sale at the lowest war, ket price, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

He is prepared to do a General Commission & Forwarding BUSINESS.

Goods coosinged to his care will be dispose of in conformity to instructions, with as little delay as practicable. The usual tacilities will be afforded on all goods consigned to him for sale, and his hest efforts to effect sale of the

To the former patrons of the house be tenders his since thanks, and hopes by a strict dilligence for their interest, to merit and receive a con-BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD. Lexington, Dec. 16, 1837—51-tf.

HE from of POSTLETHWAITE AND STONE, was this day dissolved by mutu-The debts due to the late concern ave been placed in the hands of Mr. STAULD-NG Wilson for collection, who is alone autoorised to neitle them. The debts due by the concern, will he settled hy me.

The LIGHT HOUSE establishment will hereafter be carried on hy myself.

G. L. POSTLETHWAITE.

Lexington, March 15, 1838. -- 12-tf

STRAY HORSE. OT away from Dickey and Week's Stables in Lexing. ton, on month, a Rusty Black Horse,

between Lexington and my house, on the Rail-road, 10 miles from town. I will give \$5 re-ward and pay all reasonable charges for his delivery at the Stage Stables in Lexington, or as my house. MILUS W. DICKEY. my house. M. Oct. 4, 1837.—40-tf

Notice.

I HAVE this day sold my entire STOCK OF GROCERIES to Messrs. Canty & Cook, and I take great pleasure in recommending my customers and friends to continue their patronage to my successors. All those indebted to me by note or account, will please call and pay t as early a day as possible, at the ald stand
J. J. FLEMING. Jan. 4, 1838.—I-tf.

THE Undersigned have this day purchased of Mr. J. J. FLEMING, his entire S FOCK OF GROCERIES, And have entered into partnership under the name of CARTY & COOK. They will continue the GROCERY BUSINESS at the stand lately occupied by J. J. Fleming, and intend keeping constantly on hand a first rate assort-ment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which they offer at eitheir Wholesale or Retail.

JOHN CARTY, Jr.

ISAAC COOK. Jan. 4, 1838.-1 (f.

N. YORK SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.

TURF REGISTER, UBLISHED weekly at 157 Broadway, N York, at \$5 per annum. Payable in advance. W. T. PORTER, Editor. . TRUMBULL,

Agent for Lexington, Fayete Co. ept. 15, 1836--55-tf. DR. CROSS

AVING permanently settled himself in Lexington, offers his professional Servi-ces to its citizens and the farmers in its vicinity. Office on Short-Street, opposite the Courthouse, next door to Gen. Combs' office.

JABEZ BEACH.
A This Coach Repository, has now on hand a COACH equal to any in the State, and four very fine COACHEES, CHARIOTTEES, BAROUCHES and BUGGIES, all of the first quality, manufactured at New-Ark, New-Jersey, which will be sold on the lowest terms.

Any person wishing a Carriage of any descrip tion, can by giving an order, have the same for-warded from the manufacturers at New Ark, free Lexington, Sept. 15, 1836---55--tf

LEXINGTON FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE Insurance Company Chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky in March last. CAPITAL,



Furniture, Merchandize, &c. against Loss id Flat Boars, and their Cargoes against

This Company will also INSURE LIVES, for one or more years, or for life! The owners of Negro Men, Slaves employed in Facnories, or on Farms, will find it to their advan The following are the officerschosen by the

tockholders:

JOHN W. HUNT, President. WM. S. WALLER, JACOB ASHTON, M. C. JOHNSON, JOEL HIGGINS, THO. C. O'REAR, Directors. H. H. TIMBERLAKE A. O. NEWTON, Sec'ry.

ALBAN STEPHENS, Surveyor. Lex., May 7, 1838-21-tf PLOUGH MAKING & BLACK-

SMITHING. THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have purchased the well known establishment, ormerly belonging to Mr. Wm. Rockhill, and are now precared to furnish all articles in their line, on the shortest notice. The PLOUGH MAKING Business will be continued in all its pranches, and a good assortment of the latest in-proved Ploughs kept constantly on hand. Old Ploughs repaired with ocatness and despatch.
WM. P. BROWNING,

JOHN HEADLEY, BROWNING & HEADLEY. N. B. We wish to employ a firstrate Plough Stocker, or Wagon Maker, to whom constantem pfnyment will be given. Also-2 or 3 Apprentices in the Smithshop, of respectable parentage, and who can come well recommended. H.

VALUABLE AND TRIED PATENT MEDICINES. TRIPPE'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT

TRIPPE'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT
OF SARSAPARILLA;
UPERIOR to any other preperation of the kind in use, and recommended by the highest testinonials as a remedy in all Scrofolous, Rheumatic and Syphilitic diseases, Cutacous Affections. Sec. Deons Affections, &c.
BLOODGOOD'S ELIXIR OF HEALTH; A specific in Dyspersia and all disorders of the digestive organs, and a general restorative in weak and dibilitated habits, caused by previous disease of the stomach and howels.

NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT; An invaluable remedy for Sprains, Bruiscs Fresh Cuts, &c.
MONTAGUE'S BALM; A cure for the Tooth Ache, and a preventative

of decay in the teeth.

A supply of the above mentioned Medicine kept always on hand and for sale by S. C. TROTTER. At his Drug Store, Chenpside, Lex., Ky. And at the Drug Store of Gro. W. NORTON, Main street. August 3, 1837.-31-tf.

SEGUINE'S ACOUSTIC DROFS; [] AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR

DEAFNESS. DR. JOSEAQUIM SEGUINE, the Inventor and Proprietor of these Drops, aloes not feel called upon, at this time, after the experience of twenty years in the application of his remedy, in many thousand cases of partial or total deafness, most of which have been successful to extend the superior of the supe 4 years old last spring, is not well broke, but has been rode: inclines to poce or rack when rode fast; carries histail a little one-side; holds his head up well when mounted; is in thin order; no white mark recollected. He looks quite tall and slim, but I think is not over 15 hands tall and slim, but I think is not over 15 hands medium of cure just in that proportion. There are many cases of deafness, which are believed by the sufferers to arise from other causes, such as excessive and sudden noise, long service in factories, the firing of connon, &c.; and of many such we have certificates of enre. But Dr. does not hesitate to assert, that u large majority of such instances of definess arise from cold, either as a direct or predisposing cause.— In all such cases, either recent or of long standing, whether in the young or ugod, this medicine vill exert a happy influence, and the great estreltef may be depended on. Many instances of cure are known to the proprietor, after every other proposed remeily had been tried, and when all hope of recovery had been exhausted. Beng composed entirely of vegetables of the most innocent description, and warranted to contain no mineral whatever, no tenr need be enter-

> strictly attemted to, will cusnre to the sufferer almost instantaneous relief: DIRECTIONS. First ascertain if there be any wax in the ear which has become hard; and if so, use on injection of soap and warm water; or, if necesary, a preparation of oil orange and hartshorn, which any apotherary can furnish, so diluted as to be used with safety. This should be alone an hour before using the Acoustic Drops; then apply these, by dropping 5 to 10 thops into the ear, and stop the ear with a little cotton wool. Repeat this night am morning. The sonp and water should be occasionally used in the memtime, at least half an hour before using the drops

TESTIMONIALS. London, August 27, 1830.
This is to certify, that I have known Dr. J.
Segnine intimately for some years. His character, as a man of honor and strict integrity, is

unexceptionable; and I can bear witness to the great efficiely attributed to his Acoustic Drops by those who have used them. I do not believ he would offer to the public any medical pre-paration on which the most perfect reliance could not be placeil. WM. BECKWITH, JR.

Pecbend of Westminster Aboey London, June, 1832. Dr. Joseaquin Seguine having imparted to a the secret of his composition known as the Acoustic Drops, we take pleasure in pronouncing it, not only perfectly innocent in its effects, but highly officacious as a remedy for deafness arising from cold.

THOS. DAVIE, M. D. J. ABERNETHY, M. D. WM. HUNTER, M. D.

To Dr. S. Seguine.
Dear Sir,-1 tuke pleasure in informing you of the complete success of your Acoustic Drops in effecting a cure of the deafness under which I have labored for the last eight years. liere the deprivation of my hearing was caused by cold taken after an attack of fever, which left me in a condition in which you saw me ome two months since. I have now complete ly regained my hearing after using three bottles.
I nm with gratitude, your obcdient servant,
JOSEPH WILSON.
London, March 12, 1836. No. 10, Blackfeiars.

Wade Park, Somerset, May, 7, 1836.
Dr. J. Seguine, — Yoor Acoustic Drops have effected winders on my son. Having, during the past winter, fallen into the neighboring lake while skating, the cold produced a partial ileaf-ness in one car, and almost total in the other. We have applied but two hottles, and find hun so much benefitted, that I am induced to send for a dozen, in order in distribute among some of my tenants, as well as to continue their use in my son's case. Please deliver there to the bearer, John Simonson, who is provided with money to pay for them.

With great respect,
IIAMPTON WADE, Manchester, June 10, 1836. Furniture, Merchandize, &c. against Loss or Damage by Fire, in Town or Country. Steam, Keel and Flat Boars, and their Carocaracteristics with great success. I consider it more universally successful than any medicine cs, if resorted to in the commencement of the he Damages of inland or river Navigation; and PROPERTY of every description, against the my observation. I know nothing of its commy observation. I know nothing of its com-position. HENRY GALE, M. D. [TRANSLATION.]

Lisbon, January, 1817. Dr. Joseaquim Seguine submitted to me bi medicine for the cure of deafness, and provento me that it is a good preparation for the purpose. Dr. Seguine's private character is such as must entitle him to the greatest respect and confidence wherever he is known.
LDPEZ FIGANIERE,

Pres't Medical Academy NOTICES OF CURE. Mrs. SARAH HARNCASTLE, of Islington, afflicted with deafness, said to have been caused by the discharge of u gun near her ear, was permnneutly eured by the use of one bottle.

George Hearten of Paddington, was early subject to a discharge from one car, which resulted in total deafness on that side. The use of two hottles has restored his bearing, so that no inconvenience results. He continues its use. Richard Thompson, of St. Martin's Lang, became gradually so deaf as to be unable to hear n full orchestra in their hudest performances. He was relieved by one hottle so as to be able to hear indistinctly, and was perma nently cuted by three bottles.

CAUTION. In purchasing Seguine's Acoustic Drops, observe that every botth of the genuine is accompanied by a lithographed copy of the following certificate, with Dr. Seguine's fac simile signa-

To the citizens of the United States of America and Conada: London, January 6, 1837.

London, January 6, 1837.

This is to certif, that I have appointed Mr. Robert D. Hart, of the city of New York, my agent for the sale of 'Segnine's Aconstic Dreps,' with the power to appoint agents throughout the Hasted States and Canada. He is also authorized to farmish it to the poor gratis, at his discretion, provided the person applying shall produce a certificate from the increases magistreading from the strenghening reun dies in common use, they are

Price \$1,50 per bottle. ROBT. D. HART,

Mny he had also of P. Burnett, New York, Chemical Hall, No. 35 Sixth Avenue; Messis. A. B. & D. Sands, 100 Fulton street, corner of William; and ut No 22 Hicks street, Brooklyn-The Agent received the following letter in recom-mendation of this valuable medicine:

BALTIMORE COUNTY, May 8, 1837.
Mr. Robert D. Hart—When in New York,
ome three weeks sine, I bought of you a bottle of 'Segnine't Acoustic Drops' for the cure of Deafness, telling you at the time that if I found any benefit from its use I would inform you, and if otherwise, I would publish it in the Baltimere papers as an imposture. I have found so much benefit from them, that I am induced to send for six bottles, which please sond to care of J. Tnylor & Sons, where I will get them. My case is of ten years' standing, and I have suffered much from a rumbling in my car, which is nearly removed.

I subscribe myself, with pleasure, Your friend. A. ICHESON. it the Office of Kentucky Gazette, Le March 8, 1838.—10-tl.

Blue Lick Springs.

THE Subscriber would most respectfully return his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal share of patronage extended to him during the last watering season, and would inform them that he will again he prepared to accommodate those tained for a moment, that any ill effects will who may feel disposed to visit these delightful springs during the approaching season.

He has made several very material improve-ments and alterations since the last season, all having in view the comfort and convenience of his gnests. He reems it scarcely necessary to promise that his TABLE shall be furnished with the very best provisions the country affords, having

made arrangements at all times to be supplied with VENISON and FRESH FISH; that his BAR shall be supplied with the choicest LI-QUORS, and in fine, that every exertion shall be used to give general satisfaction to those who may call on him. His charges will be

Bozen, per week, \$8 00
Per day, (less than a week,) I 25

Notes of all solvent Banks will be received from visitors, from the States where they are located. G. L. PRYOR, AGENT

For J. L. BRADLEY.
April 4, 1838.—14-tf ROSIN THE BOW:

A Splendid Mallese Jack, 14 hand high, MILL Stand the present season at West-BROOK, the Stock Farm of THOMAS SMITH, one mile west of the City of Lexington. Jennets Twenty-five Dollars, Mares Eight Dollars, payable at the expiration of the eason, July, 15.

PETER BROOKS, AN ALDERNEY BULL, [MILK BREED,]
ILL be bet to Cours at the same Farm?
at Ten Dollars a Caw. The produce of
Peter Brooks can be seen at the farm.
J. CHRISTOPHER, March 1, 1838, 9-tf.

PEDIGREE OF THE BULL. PEDIGREE OF THE BULL.

"Peter Brooks, Liver and White Color, was calved the summer of 1834, and got by Alderney Admiral, and he out of an imported Cow, and by Willis' Admiral, he by the imported Admiral. The dam of Peter Brooks was purchased from Mr. John Willis of Boston, and was got by his Bull Admiral; her dam a cross of Bukewell (globs, Holderness, Admiral Sir of Bukewell Colehs, Holderness Admiral, Sir

(Signed) HENRY SHEPHERD.
August 20, 1837.

MONEY WANTED. on their friends, where the subscribers would respectfully call upon their friends, whose accounts are due, come forward and discharge the same by CASII, on or before called dulgence cannot be girch.

J. CHEW & CO. ASII, on or before the 1st July. Longer in-

Lexington, June 21, 1838-26-6t

Prentiss's Pile Ointment. This invaluable preparation bas cured thousthis invaluable preparation has cured thousands; and even in those displorable cases of bing standing, indged by the Faculty to be incurable, a single bottle will afford the most surprising benefit, and yield the patient a liegree of comfort to which he has been a stranger. No tamily ought to be without this remetly, for it will offect a rapical and speed, cure in all customers.

Sold by D. BRADFORD, at the Office of the Kentucky Gazette, Lexington, K.



25/11/11 STONE CUTTING

THE Subscriber still continues to carry on the Stone Cutting in its various bear at the Stone Cutting in its various branches, at his old Yard, 10 miles south of Lexington nently cuted by three bottles.

James Henny Williamson, of Richmond, hecame deaf after a severe attack of indammation in the head, and was cuted by the use of two hottles.

Miss Louisa Vincents, of Turnham Green, material, and for strength, durability and beam are all a was suddenly attacked with deafness; by not supposed in the west, and was remoted to Miss Louisa Vincents, of Turnham Green, nged 17, was suddenly attacked with deafness arising from severe cold. She was cored by the use of two bottles.

The names of hundreds of others might he given, were it of any use except to swell a list already large enough. The best proof is in the use of it, which is recommended to all afflicted.

material, and for strength, durability and bean-retain its original color and appearance.—FANCY MARBLE TOPS for Sideboards, Tables, &c., CHIMNEY PIECES, (fancy and plain.) PILL SLABS, &c. Also, DOOR SILLS, STEPS, PLINTIES, COLUMNS &c. under 20 miles. under 20 miles. MORTON ZIMMERMAN.

Jessamine co., April 26, 1838.—17-3m*

Female Cordial of Health.

ated Wine, pleasant to the taste, grateful to the stomach, and coninculy tonic in its efects. But its highest and best quality is in its

discretion, provided the person applying shall produce a certificate from the meatest magistrate, or minister of any church, that the applicant is a person of good character, and too poor to purchase a bottle.

and become they had no relief from the strenghening remedies in common use, they are too often given up by the Faculty as incurable. Weaknesses, as well as the pains in the back and limbs, with which such females are afflicted, will all yield to the saveraint and infullible. poor to purchase a bottle.
Signed, J. SEGUINE, M. D.
In order more perfectly to guard against counterfeits, Dr. Seguine has prepared a large quantity expressly for America and Canada. with an entirely new labels, wrappers, &c. See that the agent's pance is in the outside wrapper of each bottle. to remeity in the whole state its affected, which combines such innocent and curative virtues.

Prepared by Edward Prentiss sole proprietor and sold by Danid Bradford, at the Office of No. 437 Broadway, Gen. Agen for the U. States. the Kentucky Gazette, Levington.